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AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE DROUTH FOR PRAIRIES

Provincial Agricultural Ministers Agree To Federal Plan

Plans for a drive toward eliminating the drouth area problem in Western Canada were outlined to the ministers for agriculture for Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba last week by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, and met with approval.

Mr. Gardiner proposes to set up an organization, with headquarters at Regina, to deal with the drouth problem, to collect all necessary information relative to the land in the area, as a basis for moving population from poor lands to good, and revising methods of farming in districts where settlements will continue.

The organization will function under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, and John Vallance, chairman of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Board, will be at the head of it.

When all the needed information has been assembled, it is intended to call a conference of all parties interested at Regina to work out plans for transfers in land ownership and movement of population as may be required. Mr. Gardiner hopes the gathering of information may be completed during the winter and the conference held in the spring.

The first two steps in the drouth area scheme have already been taken, namely arrangements to keep all the people in the area during the present year with their stock and equipment, and a blanket debt adjustment through co operation of loan companies, municipalities and governments.

The proposed Regina office will have charge of completing a soil survey of the area which will be related to rainfall conditions and economic history, including crop yields and other information.

List of Lands and Loans

It will also compile a list of all the lands in the area as to their ownership, showing the equities of companies, governments, municipalities and individuals.

The soil survey for Saskatchewan is practically completed, and the work in Alberta and Manitoba is under way. The land-ownership has yet to be started and will involve a search of practically all the titles to land in the area.

To the proposed Regina conference will be invited large land-owners such as the railways, the Hudson's Bay Company, banks, municipalities and others. It will be urged to co-operate in getting persons moved off inferior land partially owned by them on to lands of better quality owned by the same concerns.

Liabilities of the families moved would be transferred to the new location and, where necessary to move families from the lands of one company to those of another, adjustments of liabilities would be effected.

Inferior lands vacated would be returned in block to the government and persons left on inferior lands after all possible exchanges had been effected, would be moved by the government. Any federal government money required for the purpose would be credited against provincial claims under the natural resources agreements.

Poor Lands for Pasture

An effort would be made to get such family on to not more than a half section of land, clear of debt in as many cases as possible. Location of families on half-sections would be so arranged as to leave the better lands easily available for use as community pasture under government supervision.

Record B.C. Lumber Exports

Mounting orders for douglas fir, cedar and hemlock caused British Columbia mills not to whist at a higher pitch this week. 4,000 extra men have been added to the logging camps. Export lumber shipments to Nov. 30 exceeded by 48,000,000 the previous 12 month record of 860,000,000 feet set in 1934, and lumbermen believed the total would reach 1,300,383,000 by Dec. 31. Total manufacture was estimated at 2 billion feet—300 million higher than last year —but mills were temporarily unable to meet orders.

Premier Spends Xmas Holidays at Coast

Premier Wm Aberhart returned from the East last week, arriving in Calgary on Wednesday morning. After his strenuous work at the Dominion - Provincial conference on finance in Ottawa, Mr. Aberhart proceeded to Vancouver to enjoy a well-earned rest during the Christmas holidays

It is expected he will probably be back in time to conduct the regular Sunday afternoon service at the Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute on January 3rd, 1937.

Dominion to Loan $600,000 to Alberta

Secured by Issue of 3 per cent. Treasury Notes

Hon. Chas. Cockroft announced on Monday that the Dominion government had advanced a loan of $600,000 to the provincial government, to aid in relief expenditures. The loan is to be secured by an issue of 3 per cent. Alberta treasury notes.

Mr. Cockroft explained that in framing the 1936 budget, a grant from the Dominion of $175,000 per month toward relief expenditures had been taken into account. Since then, however, the Dominion had reduced that sum to $138,500 per month, and with relief expenditures rising owing to an influx of transients into Alberta, the province had been faced with a serious situation owing to lack of funds.

Correspondence

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

SIR,—These are two very important current issues,—one for the people to decide; the other for the electors of the province to determine.

As to whether the U.F.A. should not any longer be a political party is one for the members of that body to come to a conclusion. All I will say is, I sincerely hope at the next convention they will decide to become a Farmers' Union pure and simply, non-political lines. The enormous strides the Farmers' Union in England has made, and the benefits the farmers has secured, is due to it not being attached to any one political party. As an example the Alberta farmers can do best served by following Britain's example.

If the "People's Party" is to be of service to the people it must welcome all sections of thought. The promoters should call a Provincial wide Convention. From this a strong representative executive should be set up to prepare an agenda and a platform capable of meeting the needs of this province. A resolution should be made at this convention that the executive would have power to make arrangements with all the local officials in the various constituencies to nominate Farmers' Union, Conservatives, Liberals, and Labor, so that a candidate who may be selected by the people will be nominated. All candidates to be ratified at another convention before being officially accepted. I fully realize the square corners that I want to be carried out. The future prosperity and happiness of Alberta is at stake, therefore am sure that local patriotism will overcome petty jealousies.

HENRY S. GOLDS

Delia, Alberta.

No Definite Results From Dom.-Prov. Conference

Results of the Dominion-Provincial conference on finance announced to date offer little settlement of the questions most at issue. However, proposals looking toward abolition of federal and provincial services which overlap, were turned over to the agricultural conference with the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, which followed on immediately after.

The finance conference split on several matters, the provinces demanding wider powers of taxation, including income taxes. A demand that the Bank of Canada make long term advances to re finance provincial bonds also met with refusal. The provinces themselves could not agree over the federal proposal to appoint a Royal Commission to study the whole economic and financial basis laid down at confederation.

Marketing Canadian Salmon

Canada is the chief source of supply for frozen salmon to the British market, supplying more than the combined total of all other countries. Last year 5,300,000 pounds were exported from Canada to Great Britain, having a value of some $900,000, according to the Industrial department of the Canadian National Railways.

Social Credit In Alberta

Belfastman Thinks It Has Done Good

The following is taken from an Irish newspaper, and has been handed to us for reproduction by a subscriber:—ed.

Mr. George Robinson, a native of Belfast and Mayor of Alberta (Sask.), expressed some very interesting views of the Social Credit scheme of Mr. Aberhart, when interviewed by our representative recently.

Mr. Robinson, who was employed at one time in the Rudge Whitworth Co's branch here, left for Alberta in 1912. He was connected with the Hudson Bay Company for three years, and then commenced his own automobile business, having recently acquired the largest automobile business in Alberta, specializing in body building. He is revisiting Belfast for a short holiday.

Mr. Robinson said that as far as the Social Credit Government had gone, they had, in his opinion, done some good during the 15 months in office.

Explaining the scrip which the Government issue, he said that one was not compelled to accept it for payment, but if it was accepted, a one cent. stamp had to be affixed for each week that it was held over. If the holder parted with it immediately, he must stamp it. Thus at the end of two years, the scrip, which was valued as one dollar, had paid for itself. Nobody, he said, in many cases would not accept scrip, and were, of course, entitled to do so. His own firm accepted a small amount of it.

There was not, he said, a great amount of scrip in circulation—about 500,000 dollars' worth—and it was largely used for payment in connection with relief schemes for the unemployed.

Just before he left, Mr. Robinson said he had signed a covenant in connection with the national dividend which was promised by Mr. Aberhart.

The National Dividend

Explaining the payment of the national dividend, Mr. Robinson said that while they did not expect 25 dollars a month, as at first promised, there was to be a monthly dividend of five dollars paid to every adult in the near future, and the people were extremely glad to get any dividend at all. This dividend, he said, would be paid to everyone, irrespective of whether or not they were willing to accept scrip in their business dealings.

Asked what the feeling in Alberta was in regard to Mr. Aberhart's policy, Mr. Robinson said, generally speaking, that the townspeople were not in favor of it, while the country people, with whom he knew Labor Union elements of sections, were backing the Premier, and if he went to the country, would put him in power again.

Conditions were certainly better in Alberta since the commencement of Mr. Aberhart's term of office, but it was hard to say to what extent he was responsible for that. They had had a splendid year for crops, and everybody had plenty of money.

One measure of Mr. Aberhart's which had been universally acclaimed, was in connection with house purchase. Mr. Aberhart had fixed the amount of interest to be paid by a purchaser on the instalment basis at 5 per cent. per annum, and had decreed that any interest above that figure paid between the years 1932 and 1936 should go to the reduction of principal. This had been a splendid help to many.

Mr. Robinson's own view was that Mr. Aberhart should be given a fair trial during his five years of office, and, as the majority of the people were in favor of his scheme, the rest should do nothing to hinder its working. As it was the newspapers in Alberta published six to seven articles per day, attacking Social Credit. In spite of this, he thought that the people were, on the whole, anxious to co-operate, in the hope that the scheme might be to some extent feasible, and in working did not, as had been envisaged by some, interfere in any way with business of an export nature. At any rate, the 18 months which Mr. Aberhart had asked to work out his scheme had not yet elapsed.

Belfast Impressions

Mr. Robinson saw great changes in Belfast, and was particularly impressed with the building improvements, the tramcars and buses, and the number of cinemas.

He had been rather disappointed, however, with the Armistice ceremony, and said that Edmonton's was much more impressive. In Edmonton, though they were 1,000 miles from the coast, the Navy was largely represented, with Army, Air Force and the Royal North-West Mounted Police added greatly to the impressiveness of the proceedings.

It was not unexpected to him Mr. Robinson complain of the weather, and he mentioned that, although in winter in Alberta it often reached 70 below, he had never felt the cold so much as here. He thought the climate of Alberta an ideal, and said that their cold, crisp winter, with dust like snow, and heavy frosts, made an healthy the most popular winter pastime, while their summer was ideal.

Wheat Pool Radio Programme

Listen in to the Alberta Wheat Pool programme every Sunday evening, from 5:30 to 6:00, at stations CJCA Edmonton, CFAC Calgary and CJOC Lethbridge.

Christmas Bells

'Tis Christmas Day! the sunshine sweet
Streams golden down the city street,
And worshippers wend their way
Unto God's house this holy day.
From out the church a soft refrain
Sounds from the organ's sweetest strain;
Less grander still in belfry high,
The Christmas bells sound from the sky.

Over the mountains and over the sea,
Over the hillside and over the lea,
Singing a glorious anthem of love,
Taught by bright angels from Heaven above,
Sound out, ye bells, in melodious chime
Ringing the joys of the Christmas time,
Telling the world in a joyous refrain
Peace on earth and to men good will.

The weary walk with quicker feet,
While listening to the music sweet;
The poor feel rich in their glad love,
The white they hear those bells above.
New hopes and joys are born again,
In the sadden hearts of men;
And while the bells make melody
They're blessed by all humanity.

Provincial Liquor Sales Aid Alberta's Revenues

Profits from the provincial monopoly of retail liquor sales have formed an important part of Alberta's revenues in recent years, it is shown in the Elliott-Walker survey of the province's fiscal problems Average annual earnings from this source in Alberta were $1,715,248 in the five years ended March 31, 1934, or more than 11 per cent. of the average annual ordinary revenue for the period. In the year 1934-35 liquor act revenues provided $1,526,000, or 9.7 per cent of total revenue for that year. For the year 1935-36, liquor act revenues rose to $1,843,589, or 11.2 per cent. of Alberta's total revenue for the year.

Through a change made in March of this year in the method of beer distribution and an increase in liquor prices, the Alberta Government estimates that this source will yield $2,200,000 in the fiscal year 1936 37.

Figures quoted in the survey were supplied from official sources and collated by a chartered accountant and former Provincial Auditor of Alberta. In the section dealing with revenue, comparative figures for the other two Prairie provinces are quoted. These show that to collecting revenue from liquor Alberta has been more successful than either Saskatchewan or Manitoba. Average annual revenue from liquor for the five-year period ended March 31, 1936, was $1,715,248, compared with $1,589,538 collected in Saskatchewan and $1,491,830 in Manitoba. In the fiscal year 1934-35 Alberta collected $1,526 000 in liquor act revenue, Saskatchewan collected $1,027,572, and Manitoba collected $1,014,804.

Trees Available for Farmers

In connection with the statement of the Alberta Government published last October regarding certain types of trees being available to farmers for transplanting, it was learned in an interview given by the Hon. C. C. Ross, that a large number of Lodgepole Pine, and to a lesser extent Scotch Pine, are still procurable from the Forestry division of the department. As a result, applications from these two species for transplanting next spring will continue to be received up to Jan. 31, 1937.

The stock referred to is stated to be large and healthy. It is available only for additions and replacements in windbreaks and natural bluffs. Application forms are obtainable from the Director of Forestry, Department of Lands and Mines, at Edmonton.

All Dogs To Be Licensed

Legal department of the Alberta government is drafting a proposed act to license all dogs in the province for the protection of sheep, according to H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture.

Mr. Craig told the annual meeting of the Alberta Provincial Sheep Breeders' Association the minister of agriculture was "sympathetic to the dog legislation" submitted by a special committee of the association.

Under the act, license fees paid by dog owners, registration and insurance fees would be placed in a fund to provide compensation for sheep damage caused by dogs.

Road Construction For Unemployment

Dominion To Grant $240,000 Also To Loan $240,000

An agreement has been signed between the Dominion and the province of Alberta covering a work for wages scheme for the unemployed, involving $480.000, it was announced at Edmonton on Wednesday, last week.

A. A. MacKenzie returned from Ottawa with all details of the agreement settled The dominion will give the province $240 000 as its share of the cost and loan $240,000. Alberta being unable to finance its share.

Men will be paid 30 cents an hour on four main highway projects These will be the Coalspur connection with the Jasper highway; Whitecourt to Sturgeon, cutting 85 miles from the Peace River outlet; Nordegg to the Jasper-Banff road, and a 60 mile stretch in the Crow's Nest Pass, which the dominion started last season.

The scheme will supplement the farm permanent plan, under which 3.800 men have been given winter work on Alberta farms. Men for highway work will be drawn from unemployment relief rolls in Alberta towns and cities Men from rural sections will not be eligible.

Men refusing farm work or quitting farm work or other employment, will not be eligible for the work camps, it was announced by provincial officials.

Work on the roads will start immediately, with the dominion supplying equipment from its old mill two camps.

' Men for these projects will be taken from the single unemployment relief rolls of the unemployment relief commission of the large centres. Men from rural areas will not be eligible for these camps," an official statement said.

"A careful selection will be made from these rolls and only men most suitable and with good records will be eligible.

"Only men registered for relief subsequent to a fixed date, and who have not been placed under the farm relief scheme, will be considered.

"The farm relief scheme, as long as there are unfilled vacancies, will continue to be the form of general relief available to single homeless unemployed."

Mrs. Pogmore Guilty

Sentenced to Death, Recommended To Mercy by Jury

Mrs Christine Maud Pogmore was found guilty, at Red Deer on Friday last, of counselling Emmanuel Ernst to murder her husband, George Pogmore, on October 18 last.

The jury added a recommendation for mercy to their verdict, taking two hours to arrive at a decision.

In a voice void of emotion the judge read the section of the criminal code which calls for the death sentence for the counselling or procuring the death of a person. He then, without any trace of emotion, pronounced sentence of death.

Trade Journey To Australia

Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, will leave shortly on a journey which will take him half way round the world in the interest of Canadian trade. The minister will visit Australia and New Zealand to discuss with the governments of those two nations revision of trade agreements which, with some amendments, have been in effect since 1931.

Complaints with reference to the operation of the present agreements are expressed by the Canadian government and by the governments of the other two countries, and it is Mr. Euler's purpose to discuss the basis for mutually satisfactory alterations which may result in an expansion of trade between Canada and her two sister dominions.

Last summer Mr. Euler visited Germany and Russia and laid the foundation for satisfactory adjustments of trade relations with both countries.

About the Neighbours

Somebody once said it takes all kinds of people to make a world. Most of us agree they are all here. You may like all your neighbours and you may not. The point is, if not, WHY not?

Would you remain friendly with the man who told you one thing one day and the opposite the next? Would you prefer a neighbour who always lived up to his promises, to one who promised one thing one day and did something entirely different the next?

Would you lend your closest neighbour your binder or wagon if you had no reason to suppose he would ever return it? Or would you lend him your cold chisel if you knew he would tell all his friends you were the most unreasonable and most greedy person alive?

Do you think for a minute your community would be made more harmonious, a better place in which to live if everybody did the best they could, were as fair in their dealings with each other as you would have your neighbour be with you?

Is it not a marvelous feeling to know you can trust your neighbour? Is there any excuse your neighbour can possibly make that would pardon him in your own mind for suddenly disregarding all agreements or promises he ever made to you?

This statement is one of a series written by The Mortgage Loans Association of the Province of Alberta. The Association is composed of 34 member companies. It represents hundreds of thousands of small investments in typical Canadian homes in citizens of Alberta amount to some forty-five million dollars.

(The fifth statement in this series will be published in two weeks)

Season's Greetings!

To Our Many Patrons

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

DELIA, ALBERTA

STAN. WALKER, Proprietor E. C. ROBINSON, Manager

We trust that we will be favored with your continued patronage throughout the coming year

To our ever widening circle of customers I take this opportunity of sending our

Best Wishes for Christmas and the New Year

I. J. OLSEN, Agent

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

DELIA, ALTA.

To Our Customers

The business you have given us this year has been vastly appreciated and we are looking forward with eager anticipation to a new year of relations which will be pleasant and profitable to you and to us, and we wish for you and yours

A Merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Year

WM. GIBSON

Agent for I.H.C. and Ford Motor Co.

Season's Greetings!

In appreciation of your patronage during the past year, we wish all our customers

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year

KENNEDY DRUG CO.

Helps END A COLD Quicker

The 3-Minute VapoRub Massage

Massage VapoRub briskly on the throat, chest and back (between and below the shoulder blades). Then spread it thick over the chest and cover with warmed cloth.

Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub starts to bring relief two ways at once—*two direct ways*:

1. Through the Skin. VapoRub acts *direct* through the skin like a poultice or plaster.

2. Medicated Vapors. At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by body heat, are breathed in for hours—about 10 times a minute, —*direct to the irritated air-passages* of the nose, throat and chest.

This combined poultice-and-vapor action loosens phlegm—relieves irritation—helps break congestion. While the little patient relaxes into comfortable sleep, VapoRub keeps right on working. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

Avoids Risk of Stomach Upsets

This safe, external treatment cannot possibly upset the stomach, as constant internal "dosing" is so apt to do. It can be used freely, as often as needed, even on the youngest child.

Now White—Stainless

Thanks to a new process, VapoRub now comes to you in white stainless form. Only the color is removed; it is the same VapoRub—the same formula and the same effective double action.

VICKS VAPORUB

Mothers! Look in your VapoRub package for full details of Vicks Plan—a practical home guide to greater freedom from colds. In clinic tests among 17,353 people, this Plan *at minimum* from colds more than half!

Follow Vicks Plan for Better Control of Colds

Community Hospitalization

During the past three or four years public demand for some form of State hospitalization and medical care or insurance against the great burden of the cost of sickness to the individual has been increasing at the three prairie provinces and it has now become an accepted fact that it is only a matter of time before these costs will become a community affair, at least on a province wide scale and perhaps eventually throughout the Dominion.

Many scattered communities have already adopted the principle on a limited basis by the appointment of a part time municipal doctor or nurse and by making agreements with hospitals, providing for the medical and hospital care of all, and in some cases, of a section of the members of the subscribing community. In some instances outstanding success can be attributed to these limited services, but it should be said that from a financial ability has restricted the scope of the work in channels too confined; but even in these cases, the appetite for a wider system has been created resulting in a growing demand for adoption of a plan which will cover the entire range of care for sickness and one which will spread the costs over a greater number of people.

As a result of this accumulating public demand, the question of some form of group health insurance has of late been occupying the attention of the governments of the three prairie provinces and some progress towards the consummation of plans has been made in varying degree. A good deal of spade work has been done, both by governments and other organizations.

One of the chief difficulties confronting the prairie provinces in launching any large scale plan of community health insurance, however, is the absence of any data on which to base the probable cost. Such estimates have been given by public men and others interested in furthering such a project, of the probable cost of operating a scheme of State medicine or a health insurance scheme, but at best they are only estimates and experience in other fields has demonstrated that most often enough estimates are wide of the mark when realization is achieved.

It is true that data is available from other countries where health insurance schemes have been in operation for some time, but these are relative mostly in industrial communities where conditions are entirely different to those prevailing in sparsely settled agricultural areas like the prairies of the Canadian west and for this reason the figures available elsewhere cannot be relied upon when applied to these areas.

In this connection it is interesting to note that an organization recently set up in Saskatchewan, the Saskatchewan State Hospital and Medical League, with an objective of promoting and establishing a scheme for that province, is going about its work in a business-like manner by securing at first hand a great deal of specific information as to actual costs of a large number of farmers for medical and hospital attention for their families over a five-year period.

This information is being procured by a questionnaire which has been sent out by the League, in co-operation with the Wheat Pool, to the 19,000 Pool members in Saskatchewan and when completed it will be made possible, by striking an average, to show the actual per capita cost for doctors, hospitalization, nursing services and medicine and medical supplies for a very substantial percentage of the rural population of the province.

While this will not demonstrate the probable per capita cost of a scheme of health insurance on community basis, it will provide a great deal of valuable data and give at least a foundation on which to erect a structure and if other provinces will follow the example the work will be speeded up.

Needless to say it will take some considerable time before all the information available from a questionnaire asking for information on a dozen items is received, compiled, and even then the work of digesting it would only be well started, but the data will not only be of considerable interest but it will be of great value, not only in formulating a feasible plan for Saskatchewan but also for the neighboring provinces where conditions are somewhat similar.

Unusual Ceremony In Japan

Souls Of 50,000,000 Oysters Are Given To Buddha

The "souls" of 50,000,000 oysters that helped Kokichi Mikimoto, once a humble macaroni maker, to become the pearl king of the Orient, went to the bosom of Buddha at Isle of Pearls, Ago Bay, Japan.

Mikimoto, believing in the Japanese tradition that everything that does good should be rewarded, received the idea of the ceremony by which the "souls" returned to the protection of Buddha.

His relatives, friends, employees, appraisers of gems, priests and musicians attended the ceremony at the sacred family shrine, on the altar of which lay the first pearl that an oyster made for Mikimoto.

The Oldest Ocean

According to some investigators, the Atlantic is the youngest, and the Pacific is the oldest of the oceans. Nevertheless, other investigators believe the Atlantic to be the oldest of all the oceans, with the exception of the West Indies region, and that the Pacific is still in the making.

The first directory of London had a royal origin, being started by Charles I., who wanted a list of citizens who would loan him money.

It is said that 54 per cent. of the road troubles of motorists is caused by tire and ignition trouble.

First plum puddings consisted of liquid concoctions, served in soup tureens.

Won Wide Acclaim

But Italian Workers Found Mussolini's Plan Not So Good

Mussolini won wide acclaim among Italian workers when, on August 3, an agreement made under his supervision, was announced providing a 10 per cent. wage increase for 500,000 metallurgical employees and metallurgic establishments. But—

Two months later Mussolini reduced the value of the Italian currency 41 per cent., making the workers' lira worth barely half of what it had been before on the world market, thereby a price-fixing law supposed to protect its purchasing power at home. And now—

Mussolini has increased the work week to 60 hours to speed up production of war materials by 1,500 industries.

Thus are illustrated the benefits to the worker of the benevolent Fascist dictatorship. Box score: One pat on the back; two cracks on the nose.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Glare Dimmed By Hedges

Hedges are being planted on roads in Britain to dim the glare of automobile lights. A hedge planted in the middle of the highway between Birmingham and Coventry has been a success, and now a mile of the London-Carlisle road is to be divided by a hedge.

It is said that the left hand frenzes more rapidly than the right hand.

Money may not talk, but it cheers a man up wonderfully. 2182

Cruelty To Young Chicks

Hatchery Company In Pennsylvania Was Fined By Court

The Women's Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, whose activities in the humane field cover a period of over two thirds of a century, recently took legal action in a case involving very young chicks which should engage the attention of all Humane Societies wherever these tiny creatures are being raised.

At the plant of the Chicken Hatchery Co., located at Ephrata, Pennsylvania 50,000 chicks per week are hatched during March, April, May and June. Agents of the Women's S.P.C.A. found that at each days' hatch the crippled and deformed chicks and those not fully out of the egg, but showing life, were thrown out, along with the thousands of egg shells, into refuse containers, to be hauled away and fed to pigs.

After delving into the refuse boxes and rescuing some fifteen live chicks and taking them for evidence, the humane agents summoned the manager of the hatchery to court on charges of cruelty. The defendant assumed full responsibility for the practice and the court imposed a fine of $10 and costs of $15. Defendant also promised that no chicks or eggs showing life would be cast aside hereafter, as future feed for pigs, until life was humanely destroyed.

The society proposes to proceed legally against other like establishments whenever convicting evidence can be secured. It merits the highest commendation from all those who will now be convinced that there is much cruelty in this young chick business from start to finish.

Takes Toll Of Eyes

Intensive Work Leaves Many Students With Impaired Eyesight

A four-year college career, a research worker declared, leaves many students with impaired eyesight.

Dr. Ruth E. Boynton, associate professor of preventive medicine at the University of Minnesota, also concluded from a study of young men and women in their college years that myopia, or near-sightedness, tends to deter them from high scholastic achievements.

Addressing the annual conference of the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, Dr. Boynton said that one-sixth of a group of 1,000 Minnesota students studied had serious vision defects when they entered the university.

At the end of the four years, she said, one-fourth of the original 1,000 had seriously impaired eyesight. Most of the 1,000 were enrolled in the medical school or the College of Education.

Many Placed On Farms

Work Found In Five Provinces For 7,500 Single Men

In a few weeks of operations, the farm placement scheme resulted in placements for more than 7,500 single unemployed men on farms, the Department of Labor says. In Western Canada the scheme has been in operation from 1 and in the east for a shorter period.

Placements in provinces for which separate figures are available were reported by Humphrey Mitchell, director of labor transference, as follows: British Columbia, 477; Alberta, 2,867; Saskatchewan, 11,414; Manitoba, 2,768, and Quebec 435.

In addition, the department had found employers for almost 6,000 men.

The farm placement scheme is one of the methods by which the Government seeks to find places for single unemployed men following the closing on July 1 of relief camps.

Keeps War Trophy

Bullet Extracted From Body Of War Veteran After 17 Years

"Although he had carried it with him constantly for 18 years, James Varley, Christie Street hospital patient, recently gave it to the first time a bullet "presented" to him during the war. At the hospital, Dr. G. M. Dale and Dr. E. E. Robertson removed a German service bullet from Varley's lower spine. Now, according to Dr. Dale, Varley plans to shine the bullet and keep it as a trophy.

The Coronation

Lloyds Reported Asking 20 Per Cent. Premium On Insurance

Lloyd's was reported asking a 20 per cent. premium on insurance against postponement or cancellation of King George VI's coronation, despite the official announcement that the coronation definitely will take place next May 12.

Underwriters explained the high rate was demanded by the heavy demand for such insurance than by the extent of the risk involved.

Sheep Buried Under Snow

During a heavy snowstorm near Impendhle, South Africa, 1,000 sheep were buried under a drift and were found alive 15 days later. They were covered so completely that no trace of them was found until the snow had partially blown away.

London's fire brigades have run 9,000 miles in a year on false alarms.

Reorganize Militia

Canada's Non-Permanent Active Militia To Be Placed On New Basis

Reorganization of Canada's non-permanent active militia has been completed, and as it emerges from the crucible right form of the Dominion's citizen soldiers is greatly dwarfed in respect of units but sturdily consistent so far as personnel is concerned.

Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of national defence, has released the whole plan involving the reorganization of the non-permanent active forces. These contemplate restriction of units, but are compensated by comprehensiveness in efficiency. They also elevate the militia from the prospective to the actual.

In brief, the militia is cut down with respect to paper units. Regiments which previously existed in the militia list only on paper entirely disappear, those which perseverad strongly in peace times remain, some of them amalgamated with others, it is true, but still with the continuance in their name to identify their with their former lustre.

So far as units are concerned, the Mackenzie System is drastic, and has been in process of organization for a year. Reorganization of the non-permanent active force was the one big problem which confronted the minister when he assumed office last year, and since then the entire department has been working to effect the adjustments announced by Mr. Mackenzie.

The new militia is reduced from 36 cavalry regiments to 20, of which four are armored car units.

The 4 infantry regiments are whittled to 91. These are made up of 59 rifle battalions, 26 machine gun battalions and six tank battalions.

Artillery is increased by 52 new units. Field artillery batteries will henceforth number 110, an increase of 41; medium batteries were increased from 25 to 31. The heavy batteries remain as at present, two, but anti-aircraft units are being created at two. However, anti-aircraft units are increased from one, plus two sections, to six, plus two sections, an increase of five.

The following steps leading up to the reorganization and an analysis of the changes effected were detailed.

Immediately after the war, establishment of the Canadian militia was set at 11 divisions and four cavalry brigades.

In 1931 an international disarmament conference was summoned to meet at Geneva by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett. Canada, faced with the necessity of filling duties at this conference, notified the government that in future her land forces would be limited to six divisions, one cavalry division, and certain fortress and ancillary troops.

Although no decision was made by the government in 1931, no instructions to put it into effect were received, it will be recalled, until current minister took office on October 23, 1935.

On Dec. 4, 1935, a report was laid before the minister, containing a suggested scheme for reorganization. The minister thereupon gave instructions to put it into effect were received, it will be recalled, until current minister took office on October 23, 1935.

The reorganization is now completed. A few inactive units have been disbanded, and the number of regiments have been reduced to 16 cavalry regiments, and four armored car regiments.

A total of 135 infantry and machine gun battalions have been reduced to 59 rifle battalions, 26 machine gun battalions, and six tank battalions.

By conversion of cavalry and infantry units to the Canadian corps of new units, the Royal Canadian Artillery has been increased by 41 field batteries, six medium batteries, and five anti-aircraft batteries.

B.C. Business On Upgrade

Highest Production Value Per Capita Of Any Province

Business in British Columbia definitely is on the up-grade and no one in all Canada is sicker on the province's securities, Premier T. D. Pattullo said in an interview in Toronto. He is here attending conferences in Ottawa and New York.

The Pacific coast province has the highest per capita production value of any province, he said. "We have timber, mines, agriculture, fishing and rank third in manufacturing and the latter also are strategically situated for tourist traffic."

Premier Pattullo's only complaint was tariffs. Because of freight rates they hit British Columbia harder than any other province, he stated. "Why, the automobiles on the streets of Vancouver today could be bought for $25,000,000 less in the United States."

Just One Kiss

Supreme Court Of Austria Has Ruled That Every Wife May Indulge In One

The supreme court of Austria has ruled that every wife may indulge in a kiss outside the home without risking divorce.

A lower court had granted a man a divorce on his proof that his wife embraced and kissed another man while sitting in the Stadt park.

"One instance of infidelity does not warrant lifelong divorce," the high court ruled, reversing the lower court.

Method May Be Changed

Canadian Banks May In Future Have Fewer Branches

Two developments of the depression seem likely to influence permanently the methods of bank operation in Canada. One is the gradual withdrawal of the note issue privilege, which in former times helped to finance the opening of "marginal" branches. The other is the growth of provincial taxation aimed specifically at the branch offices of the banks.

"The pressure of these forces," writes J. V. Walters, "is bound to compel banks to seek diversion of relief and the most convenient avenues seem to be those of mechanization and of a trend to larger offices as a permanent feature. The policy rather than a temporary expedient. There is a link between such developments, with mechanization as minimum in the most successfully applied to the larger offices. In addition, if this trend should come about, it would affect, not only the size but also the flexibility of operating expenses. The reason is that the operation of mechanical systems tends to become the prerogative of the female section of the staff, a section in which the annual labor turnover is much higher than in the male section. Hence a cessation of recruitment at the onset of depression is already the policy of several staff of a bank would adjust itself more rapidly to conditions."—Canadian Banker.

Extra Pay For Christmas

Extra Wage Compensation Is Announced For Employees Of General Foods

A week before Christmas all employees of General Foods who have been with the company prior to January 1, 1936, receive an extra wage compensation of two weeks' pay, according to an announcement by R. K. Billings, president of General Foods Limited, Toronto.

The distribution was made on December 17 and the extra compensation of one week's pay is given to all employed between January 1, 1936 and November 17, 1936.

These extra wage compensations affect all General Food employees in the plants and sales offices in Canada and the United States. The employees receiving it participate in the manufacture and sale of the widely known food products as Jell-O, Maxwell House Coffee, Postum, Post Toasties, Certo, Baker's Cocoa, Baker's Chocolate, Sanka Coffee, Post's Bran Flakes, Sugar-Crisp Corn Flakes, Baker's Coconut, Grape-Nuts, Grape-Nuts Minute Tapioca, Calumet and Swans Down Cake Flour.

The extra pay compensation is in addition to the vacations with pay extended during 1936 to all factory employees of the company.

SELECTED RECIPES

PLAIN LAYER CAKE

¼ cup butter
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
1½ cups flour
2½ teaspoons Magic Baking Powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup milk
½ teaspoon flavoring

Cream butter until as light as whipped cream, add sugar gradually, beating all the time. Add the whole eggs, one at a time, beating well between each addition. Sift flour, salt, together flour, baking powder and salt, and fold in one-third to the butter mixture, then one-third of the milk, and continue until all flour and milk are used up. Add flavoring. Half fill buttered and floured pans. Bake in oven at 350 degrees for 30 minutes.

When cool put between layers and cover cake with the following:

Pineapple Frosting

2 tablespoons pineapple juice
2 teaspoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons butter
2 cups or more confectioner's sugar

Put pineapple juice into saucepan, when at boiling point remove from fire—add butter and lemon juice, then butter is melted pour slowly in the sugar—beating hard until of a nice consistency to spread.

Lost From Wrecked 'Plane

Letter Washed Up On England's Shores Returned To Sender

Lost in the wreck of a British transport plane and washed up on the shores of England after an undetermined lapse of time, a letter posted in Guelph, Ontario, in September, destined for Australia, has been returned to Guelph. The yellowed letter was posted by Mrs. T. Storey and apparently came from the envelope of Bondfires, which left Croydon for Paris and was never seen again. A note from the British postal authorities, which accompanied the returned letter, indicated that it included in a packet washed up from the wreck of the British transport 'plane.

Education For Life

The Hon. Dr. Simpson, Ontario's Minister of Education, has the right idea in his decision to overhaul the curriculum in the primary schools of the province so that emphasis will be placed on the "education of pupils for life rather than for the universities." When this is accomplished we may expect to see fewer misfits in life and fewer failures in the higher seats of learning.

Punctuality is merely the art of guessing how late she will be.

This advertisement is written and inserted without charge in consignment to a truly great Canadian through whose sensitive efforts the wild fowl have found sanctuary in their migrations.

That every home may read Jack Miner's own writings and see by photographs (48 in all) his book has been republished on fine paper—and 32 pages more material—at $1.25, instead of the previous $2.00. It's just out!

"UNCLE" JACK MINER

Writes a Book, Entitled

"JACK MINER AND THE BIRDS"

Give It For a New Year's Gift!

Yes—they're wild Swans—but they sat love Jack

Every Boy Scout, every school boy and every school girl in Canada now knows of Jack Miner and many, many thousands of adults too, have seen him and heard him talk (you can't call it a lecture) about his work for the preservation of wild life. He is called by authorities "one of the world's great naturalists."

Practically without money he started his idea of a place where wild bird life would be protected during migration North and South—the birds found out about it before the public did—and finally had to be given to buy corn to feed the geese, ducks, swans in their thousands upon thousands who settled in his ponds and rested unmolested.

Perhaps you can't travel half way across Canada to see this sight but let us tell you it's a thrill of a lifetime. To you and those like you it is possible to read Jack's own words in his 207 page book, and through the 68 pictures get a good idea of the work that's going on.

Jack is not a money maker—he's a poor man, financially—if people had not contributed when they saw what a wonderful thing was being done he could not have continued. He charges no admission fees—sells no souvenirs and his only hard and fast rules for visitors are "no bad language to be used" and that "everything is shut tight on Sundays".

Jack is 71 (born April 10, 1865) and only occasionally gets away for a radio talk or lecture now—he's hale and hearty but very busy around home.

Autos line up for miles every spring and fall. The fence you see was built by an admirer of Jack

People come from all over the world to see the Jack Miner Sanctuary—this work has encouraged others to do the same thing elsewhere, so making Jack very happy.

Every home should have this book because besides birds it discusses a homely philosophy of life which, if followed, would make us all happier. It impresses children with the importance of the genuineness and rugged honesty.

Now if you want this new book, "Jack Miner and the Birds"—207 pages—68 photographs—just fill in your stationery and order it or if you can't get it there write to the Copp Clark Co., Ltd., 495 Wellington Street, W., Toronto—the Canadian agents—and they'll see that you do get it.

Medical Service In North

Native Inhabitants Not Neglected By Canadian Government

Medical care for the native inhabitants of Canada's Far North is provided by the Canadian Government, and for thousands of miles along the Arctic coast of the Dominion, in fair weather and in foul, medical officers in the service of the Government bring their healing arts to the aid of the Eskimo citizens, while inland, Indians, half-breeds and indigent whites may also given medical aid. Winter and summer patrols of hundreds of miles are not unusual, and nearly every mode of transportation known to the North Country, save the airplanes, steamboat, motor boat, canoe, and dogsled has been used to extend this service. Eight doctors are employed in the work, and their efforts to prevent serious illness among the Northern natives are bearing fruit.—Canada Week By Week.

New Setting For Shakespeare

Acting Plays On The Kind Of Stage For Which They Were Written

Shakespeare staged in a boxing-ring on a Saturday night!

This is the enterprise ventured upon by Robert Atkins, a well-known producer of seasons at the famous "Ring" in Blackfriars road, London. The actors and actresses are known as the Old Vic players, and comprise artistic and literary men and women from all over London.

Henry V. was the first venture. Two hours after the wrestling and boxing were over, a bare stage, without scenery, was built in the ring. It is Atkins' ambition to produce Shakespeare as in Shakespeare's days, in other words, to have the plays acted on the kind of stage for which they were written.

Volcanic dust remains in suspension for years in the upper atmosphere.

Sales abroad of German musical instruments are at record levels.

Students In Year-Long Test

To Determine If Seasons Affect Use Of Energy

Four unselected students of the Medical School at the University of Buffalo are the "guinea pigs" in a year-long experiment to determine whether a person uses more or less energy in cold or warm weather.

Dr. Fred R. Griffin Jr., head of the Physiology Department, and Miss Julia E. Lockwood, an instructor, who are conducting the test, said it was based on the amount of oxygen used. This determined the amount of energy burned up."

The four students are living at the Medical School on a diet which gives them the same number of calories every day, summer and winter. Every morning samples of their expired air are collected in a gasometer and tested for oxygen and carbon dioxide.

Temperature In Airplanes

Heat Absorbed While On Ground Reduced By Dry Snow

An artificial snowstorm is being created within the passenger compartments of certain transport planes to overcome the heat absorbed by the planes while on the ground. The temperature was found reduced from 105 to 70 degrees within two minutes. The storm is created by spraying a gas through a nozzle which fits on the walls and ceiling of the cabin. This immediately begins to evaporate, resolving itself into a dry snow that leaves no moisture or residue.—New York Times.

Puzzle To Naturalists

Two goslings have been hatched in the Wild Animal park, Moose Jaw, as the result of the mating of a blue goose with a Canada gander. The event is puzzling naturalists. Canada geese usually mate only with their own kind and should anything happen to one of the pair the other goes through life alone.

One species of Australian kangaroo is more at home in trees than on the ground.

Danger Of European War Is Seen In Spanish Situation

London.—The Spanish non-intervention agreement has not realized expectations but must be maintained and strengthened by all possible means if the danger of a general European war is to be averted, Foreign Secretary Eden declared in the House of Commons after hearing charges Italian and German columns were fighting with the insurgent forces around Madrid.

Eden endorsed international action to evacuate the civilian population of Madrid, one-third of which was reported in ruins.

Promising continued British and French attempts to mediate the civil war, the foreign secretary said the evacuation of non-combatants from the bomb and shell-plitted city would remove one of the bitterest, most offensive between the insurgents and the government.

Capt. J. R. J. Macmanara, Conservative and one of the parliamentary committee which recently visited Madrid, told the house:

"Two responsible states of Europe have been interfering in the civil war in a way absolutely unheard of in any civil war before."

Macmanara said he had no doubt General Franco had received arms and munitions from Italy and Germany to aid the insurgent cause. He told of rumors he had heard that a Berlin barracks notices were posted inviting German soldiers to volunteer for service in Spain.

The member warned, however, facile division of the conflict into Fascists and Communists could not be made. Communists and anarchists formed only the extreme left of the Madrid government forces, with the moderate element growing in strength.

He said the international column fighting in defence of Madrid consisted mainly of French, Germans and Italians who had fled their countries, Poles, Czechs and a few Britons, who had noted Russian tanks, aeroplanes and mechanics. But "I did not see evidence of Russian soldiers in large numbers."

Both he and Wilfred Roberts, Liberal, another member of the committee which toured Spain, suggested the Fascist powers were counting upon an insurgent victory as a means of exploiting Spain. In this connection, Roberts said Great Britain "has been at great pains to say that we know whom they want to win the conflict."

He strongly urged that Eden correct any misapprehension by stating Britain considered it most important that Spain be controlled by a liberal and democratic government independent of Fascist powers.

"What form of government would I like to see in Spain?" Eden asked when he took the floor. "My answer is not difficult to give. I should like to see a government in Spain which Spain herself and the nation have behind our support of the non-intervention policy.

"I want to be quite frank on the subject. Non-intervention has not realized our expectations—neither in the speed wherewith the agreement was negotiated nor in the manner in which it has been observed since we joined with the French in initiating it. But what I want the house to consider is whether dissatisfaction is sufficient cause for denouncing a non-intervention policy.

"If we were to denounce it, one result will certainly be that all nations will be free to pour arms into Spain without hindrance of any kind. Another would be the risk of European war nearer. But would it profit the Spanish government?" No."

Eden asked for the government's support of the "hands off Spain" agreement.

Eden said reports in the government's possession proved atrocities had been committed in "tragic proportions" by both sides in Spain.

Josiah Wedgwood, Labor member, suggested British troops be sent to Spain.

The house finally adjourned on the optimistic statement by Eden that the "international problem, difficult and acute as it is, is by no means insoluble."

Will Return For Session

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett Will Be In Ottawa On Jan. 18th

Ottawa.—Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, will be in Ottawa when the House of Commons reasumes regular business on Jan. 18. He will not be here for the opening on Jan. 14.

From South Africa, Mr. Bennett was to telephone communication with his sister, Mrs. W. D. Herridge in Ottawa.

Speaking from Cape Town Mr. Bennett told reporters he was delivering a national broadcast speech a few minutes later.

Leaving Cape Town on the S. S. Edinburgh Castle Mr. Bennett will arrive in London on Jan. 4 and will sail from there on Jan. 8 for Canada.

Leaving Ottawa on Aug. 11, Mr. Bennett visited New Zealand, Australia and South Africa.

Tourist Traffic Increases

All-Time High Record Is Established In Canada This Summer

Ottawa.—An all-time high in the tourist traffic visiting Canada's national parks was established this summer, Hon. T. A. Crerar, minister of mines and resources, announced. In the seven national parks 31 more than 700,000 motor tourists visited the parks, an increase of 15 per cent. over last year and a new record.

Increases in tourist traffic were noted particularly at Banff, Waterton Lakes and Jasper parks in Alberta, Kootenay park in British Columbia, Riding Mountain park in Manitoba and Prince Albert park in Saskatchewan. A new record was also established at Point Pelee park in southwestern Ontario and gains were made at the Elk Island park in Alberta and the Yoho park in British Columbia. There were indications the rail traffic to the western national parks was also considerably greater than in 1935.

"Although tourist travel arising from the national parks at present centres mainly in western Canada," said a statement by Mr. Crerar, "there is every thing taken to the benefit of national playgrounds conveniently located to residents of the eastern provinces. During the past year the areas have been added to the national parks system—458 square miles in the northern part of Cape Breton Island presenting outstanding examples of rugged coastline and mountain background, and a tract of 1,000 square miles along the northern shore of Prince Edward Island which includes some of the finest bathing beaches in eastern Canada. Surveys of these areas are now being completed by the national parks."

Souvenir Hunters Busy

Took Practically Everything Portable From Vancouver's New City Hall

Vancouver.—Workmen are busy repairing Vancouver's new $1,500,000 city hall despite the fact it had been recently opened.

Souvenir hunters stole practically everything portable that wasn't nailed down, executives commented sadly when they found sightseers had filed through the building.

Included in the "souvenirs" taken were:

Three telephones, wrenched from their wiring.

Numerous door-knobs bearing the city coat of arms.

Electrical fixtures from walls and ceilings.

Rubber wash basin plugs.

City workmen besides repairing the damage, were removing initials from gulf-leaf ornamentation and woodwork and repairing damaged radiator grilles.

Worst of all, officials said, was the fact that it will have to be paid from the city treasury.

Problem For Norway

Country Seems Unable To Get Rid Of Leon Trotsky

Oslo, Norway.—Expiration of Leon Trotsky's permit to reside in Norway created an impasse from the exiled revolutionary leader and the Norwegian government.

It appeared Trotsky would go right on as a virtual prisoner of Norway and the government could do little about it, except to try to get the cost of the internment.

Norway has insistently refused to extend Trotsky's asylum.

He, on his side, has said he announced he would refuse an offer of refuge in Mexico, except with full freedom of political activity. It was understood here that would not be granted.

Present Act Is Sufficient

Program For Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Is Nearing Completion

Ottawa.—Few if any, amendments to the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act will be sought at the present session of parliament in order to enable completion of the government's program for the drouth areas of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The program calls for complete surveys of soil qualities in the drouth areas, their economic history and records of land ownership. Then a conference will be called at Regina of all parties interested in the land. An effort will be made to arrange evacuation of farmers from poor land and their transfer to good lands with as little disturbance as possible to existing property and other interests.

Ring Is Proclaimed

Belfast.—The Duke of Abercorn, governor of Northern Ireland, proclaimed to the Ulster parliament the accession of King George VI. to the British throne. The colorful ceremony was preceded by a meeting of the Ulster privy council, presided over by the governor. 2182

Alberta Cattle Sold

Total Of 1,058 Animals Were Taken By Quebec Buyers

Calgary.—Southern Alberta farmers and ranchers are richer by $20,000 cash as result of the visit of Quebec cattle buyers.

A total of 1,058 animals were bought by Quebec buyers in a five-week period, R. M. Elliott, special representative of the Quebec department of agriculture, who bought for farmers only, took 545 of the animals at an approximate cost of $10,000.

Most of the cattle were bought under the free freight plan, the federal government and Quebec splitting the transportation charges.

Great Lakes Shipping

Declared To Be The Best Season Since The Depression Started

Toronto.—The Great Lakes shipping world looked back on its best season since the depression started, but one in which 46 lives were lost in four major shipping disasters. Business was good and prospects were for increased activity next year.

Vessels were busier this year making 25 to 30 trips compared to 16 to 18 in 1935. Tragedy, however, struck harder and more often than in recent years.

BRITISH POSITION IN RESPECT TO ITALY'S CONQUEST

London. — Freeing problems of foreign policy once again held the spotlight in the House of Commons.

Prodded by questions from the floor, Foreign Secretary Eden made the following disclosures:

1. Italy has given verbal assurance it has not up to now negotiated with the Spanish insurgents to obtain control of the Balearic islands, and does not intend to do so in the future.

2. Britain will not accord formal recognition to Italy's conquest of Ethiopia.

In the latter connection, however, Eden intimated his government would in practice take cognizance of altered administrative conditions both in the East African territory and in Manchoukuo.

"We must in Manchuria (Manchoukuo) and elsewhere enter such negotiations with local authorities as are necessary to protect British interests," the foreign secretary said.

He also made clear Britain no longer believes Emperor Haile Selassie or his representatives retain any control over Ethiopia.

"British representation in occupied Abyssinia (Ethiopia) has been for some time under consideration, with special reference to the problems arising from retention of a diplomatic mission accredited to a government which does not exercise any local authority," he said.

This statement was made in reply to a question from Miss Eleanor Rathbone, Independent member, as to whether Britain contemplated creating a consulate in Addis Ababa instead of the existing legation.

Philip Noel Baker, Labor, asked whether the government would adhere to the League of Nations declaration of Feb. 16, 1932, that no change of a member's territorial status resulting from violation of article X. of the covenant would be recognized.

His Majesty's government adhere to the principle enunciated in the declaration referred to, which was made in connection with the particular case of the Sino-Japanese dispute," Eden replied, "but in its application to any case this Majesty's government must be entitled to take account of the facts of the situation, where British interests are concerned, to deal with actual authorities on the spot.

"Any action on their (the British government's) part does not imply approval of the methods whereby the situation was brought about."

Relief Rolls Reduced

Most Of Smaller Cities Show Lesser Issue Numbered On Relief

Ottawa.—The smaller cities of Canada have reduced their direct relief rolls approximately three times as fast in the past year as the cities of more than 25,000 population, figures released by the national employment commission indicated. The release supplemented one made three weeks ago covering the larger cities.

The Sept., 1936, totals for 32 small cities revealed an average reduction of 19.16 per cent. from the totals for Sept., 1935. In the 22 larger cities, the reduction was 6.41 per cent. The reduction between Sept., 1936, and 1934 was 22.29 per cent. in the smaller cities and 9.79 per cent. in the larger.

The total on relief last September in 32 small cities, as shown by the national registration, was 51,460, compared to 63,583 a year ago and 64,856 in 1934. An additional 9,077 registered in eight other municipalities this September.

All but five of the small cities show reductions in the numbers on relief, Sudbury leading with a drop from 2,410 to 694. Port Arthur almost cut its total in half. Oshawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Brandon, Medicine Hat and Thetford Mines, Que., all had increases in relief registrations.

Total numbers on direct relief in the western cities concerned last September, with figures for Sept., 1935, in brackets, follow:

Moose Jaw, Sask., 2,637 (3,926).

Alberta—Lethbridge 1,608 (1,727); Medicine Hat, 490 (390).

New Westminster, British Columbia, 1,343 (1,991).

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

The lights behind the window panes
May shine with golden glow,
O'er holly bough and laurel wreath
And sprigs of mistletoe.
The Christmas tree may glint and gleam
With all their tinsel's art;
But, friends, it won't be Christmas
'Less you have it in your heart.

The voices of the little ones
In happiness may raise;
You, too, may join perfunctorily
In carollings of praise.
And tho' you give with lavish hand,
And do your utmost part,
My friends, it won't be Christmas
'Less you have it in your heart.

The greeting of your neighbors
May be kinder, cheerier, too,
As merry bells in rapture toll
The tidings strange and true;
But the giving and receiving
Of presents set apart,
Isn't Christmas, O my brother,
'Less you have it in your heart.
—F. Grubbe, "Dayton Daily News"

KING'S NEPHEW PLAYS FOOTBALL

Viscount Lascelles, the King's nephew, struggles from a scrimmage (top centre) while playing in the Lower House Cup final at Eton.

BARON HEWART

Lord Chief Justice of England, who plays a prominent part in the preparations for the Coronation. This is a reproduction of the Baron's latest portrait.

Wheat Shortage In Germany

German Newspaper Predicts A Food Catastrophe For Reich

Berlin.—The Frankfurter Zeitung's recent warning Germany faces a 1,000,000-ton wheat shortage may be the straw to break the back of that internationally known, liberally inclined paper, reliable sources reported here.

Propaganda Minister Goebbels was said to be considering the suppression of the newspaper's publication permit.

The Frankfurter Zeitung is the only German paper which has openly predicted a food catastrophe ahead for the third reich. It estimated available wheat supplies at 4,000,000 tons, and said Germany needed $5,000,000 tons normally.

Meanwhile regimented menus became the controlling factor of housewife keepers to the reich's four-year self-sufficiency plan. Beginning Jan. 1, menus will be on a semi-war time basis, with the number of dishes and emphasis on fish.

Restaurants will offer not in excess of four soups, six fish meat dishes, six cold or four warm hors d'oeuvres, six kinds of fowl or game, six kinds of vegetables in season, or 36 dishes done in six different ways.

Premier Celebrates Birthday

Prime Minister King Attains The Age Of 62

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King on Dec. 17 celebrated his 62nd birthday, having been born Dec. 17, 1874, in Berlin (now Kitchener), Ont. He has been to the forefront in Dominion politics for 28 years and three times has been prime minister. He recently brought to a successful conclusion of work incidental to the forthcoming parliamentary session, much of which will be the outcome of constitutional developments, the prime minister spent the day at his desk.

PROTEST BY WEST TO TARIFF BOARD ON PRICE OF CARS

Ottawa.—The tariff board's long automobile hearing ended after the "forgotten man," the consumer, had had a brief appearance. Representatives of General Motors threatened his company would use water-transportation for the Pacific coast unless it obtained relief from present rail freight rates.

Two voices from western Canada were raised in protest against benefits they claimed had accrued to the automobile industry through the 1935 tariff adjustments.

Protest against the railways' refusal to equip 2,000 freight cars at a cost of $4,000 for automatic transport came from H. J. Carmichael of General Motors.

Chester A. Bloom, western newspaperman, declared the government's share of the differential between Canadian and American car prices had risen to "constituent parts of graft," making the government a virtual partner in this "racket."

Mr. Carmichael asked for most of the gross difference of $148 between the American and Canadian prices on the Chevrolet master six coach, which was the car most frequently cited, but he ended up with $61.88 of it described as "surplus to the Canadian factory."

"You still get $61.88 from the tariff," Mr. Bloom emphasized. "The government gets $65.68—which is so by a rake-off as to make it almost a racket."

He dubbed that $61 "excess profit." Mr. Carmichael replied: "It is not excess cost." "Our company hasn't made a profit for six years," he said.

"You mean that is the cost of making cars in Canada," suggested Hon. George H. Sedgewick, chairman of the board.

"The consumer is primarily concerned with the delivery price," put in R. T. Graham, officially representing the governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Unofficially, he claimed to be representing "the forgotten man," the consumer.

Mr. Graham said the Ford 1937 price was about $30 higher despite tariff changes, and contrary to the trend of prices of competing cars.

"From the consumer point-of-view it has been extremely disappointing that the tariff board's inquiry of last year did not result in benefits to the consumer, although the board expressed its particular interest at that time," Mr. Graham said.

In his breakdown of comparative Ottawa and Washington prices of a Chevrolet master six coach, Mr. Carmichael stated the full price here was $830 and in Washington $625. To begin with, the Ottawa price included $6.89 for eight free greasings.

Canadian federal taxes amounted to $65.68 (sales tax $45.84, and duty and taxes on imported materials $19.85), while in Detroit the federal tax was $16.70. That left a Canadian tax excess of $48.98, reducing the gross difference of $148 to $99.02.

"The Canadian dealer got the same discount; his margin" was $153.27 against the United States dealer's margin of $146.82. This left a difference of $37.14 on the Canadian side, which deducted from the $99.02, left $61.88 unaccounted for as surplus to the factory.

Wheat Pool Elevators Make Big Profit

Annual Report Shows Net Profit Of $1,000,000 For Year

Winnipeg.—Net profit of $1,000,000 for the year ended July 31 was reported by the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Ltd., in the annual report of the company's elevator subsidiary, the Manitoba Pool Elevators, Ltd.

The report showed that the elevator company handled 200,000,000 bushels of grain during the year, or 40 per cent. of the total Canadian crop.

Labor Federations Make Suggestions To Government

Need Of Christianity

Says The World Must Return To Christian Principles

London.—A group of Church of England leaders issued a manifesto proclaiming the need of the modern world to return to Christian principles.

Couched in terms much less personal than those used by the Archbishop of Canterbury in his attack on former King Edward's "social circle," the manifesto was signed by the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Carlisle and the Dean of Rochester.

"A very large proportion of political and economic dangers which are threatening," the message declared, "are directly attributable to the unchristian manner in which we have treated our enemies of the Great War.

"One of the most profoundly important lessons in modern history is to be learned from a comparison of our treatment of South Africa after the Boer war and of the reich since the Versailles treaty.

"The application of these principles requires in the international sphere the greatest indulgence, and requires the securing for every man of a fair wage, steady work and proper equipment for the effective use of both.

"Economic and political studies should be undertaken in the light of Christian principles."

Demand For Wheat

Is Result Of Succession Of Poor Harvests Throughout The World

Liverpool.—Hon. Vincent Massey, Canada's high commissioner to London, said the considerable increase in wheat imports was mainly the result of a succession of disastrous harvests throughout the world.

Addressing the annual banquet of the Liverpool chamber of commerce, he attributed the growing wheat imports to this factor, rather than to advantages of trade agreements negotiated by Canada.

Massey said it was often forgotten that Canada's exports to the United Kingdom were made up largely of raw materials essentially non-competitive with United Kingdom products, Canadian timber, for instance, was being increasingly used in Britain.

Canadian customs machinery now was greatly simplified, said the high commissioner. There also had been discussions as to how existing trade agreements might further be improved. All this was part of the declared policy of the Canadian government for freer channels of trade.

Mass Ceremony

Unveiling Of Plaques In 14 Cities Commemorates Sir Henry Thornton

Ottawa.—In 14 cities across Canada, railwaymen unveiled bronze memorial plaques commemorating Sir Henry W. Thornton, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways from 1922 to 1932.

The mass ceremony, stretched across a chain of cities from Sydney, N.S., to Vancouver, was centred in Ottawa, where speakers from the railway brotherhoods eulogized the former system head who died in 1933.

While the plaques bearing Sir Henry's portrait in raised profile, were unveiled at Sydney, Halifax, Charlottetown, Moncton, Montreal, Toronto, London, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Vancouver, and Prince Rupert.

Ottawa.—A recommendation that Canada, as a member of the League of Nations, cause Russia to be tried at Geneva on the charge of disseminating Communistic propgands through commercial channels was the feature of representations made by one of the three leading labor federations in Canada which made their annual appearance before the government.

The Confederation of Catholic Workers of Canada urged that Russia be so tried and, if found guilty, that Canada should move for her removal from the league and ask member nations to break off commercial relations with the Soviet.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, which made their recommendations for legislative action to improve the lot of the working class and make for better conditions in general. Archbishop Mackenzie King and a large number of his cabinet colleagues heard the delegations in sequence.

All three delegations asked for greater encouragement to organization among workers, particularly those in basic public service and the textile industry.

Mr. King replying said that in the face of problems now facing the world this was no time to set one nation against another or class against class.

The government, Mr. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, said, did not like Communism, nor did it like other forms of government alien to the democratic principles which prevail in Canada. But this was no time to stir up hatreds among countries. The best way to combat Communism in Canada was to see to it that for the people that forms of government unwelcome to democracy would not gain a foothold here.

With respect to requests steps be taken to force employers to permit workers to organize, Mr. Lapointe said he agreed entirely. He could not understand why any employer would oppose organization among his workers.

Will Not Form New Party

Chief Proponent Of People's Front In Britain Resigns

London.—Formation of a "People's Front" in Britain is doomed as a result of the "inaugural" meeting at Friends' house, it appeared when one of its chief proponents, the Conservative member of parliament, Robert Boothby, resigned.

He objected to an attack on the Baldwin government by a leading adherent, G. D. H. Cole, noted economist, at the meeting.

The News Chronicle, which launched the People's Front idea, refused to comment.

Labor circles declared the idea of a People's Front failed to correspond to the realities of parliamentary politics in Britain at the present time.

They added that Communists like John Strachey, a "founder" of the new organization, are intellectuals whose plans men of affairs do not always acted more or less independently of their parties.

Disposal Of Seized Liquor

Ottawa.—Hereafter liquor seized in Ontario which the department of national revenue is interested will be disposed of in the presence of Royal Canadian Mounted Police according to regulations agreed to by Ontario and Dominion officials.

Arms Traffic Control Plan May Be Factor To End Civil War

London.—The indirect manner in which the Spanish government announced its acceptance "in principle" of the arms traffic control plan drawn up by the non-intervention committee provoked considerable surprise in government circles here.

With the support of President Francisco Largo Caballero's government thus at least tentatively assured, the answer of General Francisco Franco is impatiently awaited. There was no indication whether the control proposal would be endorsed or rebuffed by the insurgent commander-in-chief.

News of the government's acceptance was received from the British charge d'affaires at Madrid, C. A. H. Ogilvie-Forbes, only after he himself had been informed of the move through the Spanish press. On the basis of newspaper articles it was understood the Valencia government accepted "in principle," but reserved the right to discuss the proposal in detail and even reject it.

Observers viewed Valencia's approval of the arms traffic plan as further expediting the already well advanced negotiations for an agreement between Britain and Italy to settle their differences in the Mediterranean. While the Spanish question and naturally linked to the various proposals under discussion, it was reported to be one of the obstacles blocking the way toward immediate conclusion of an official accord.

(From Rome the Associated Press reported an agreement had already been reached.)

French Ambassador Charles Corbin's visit to the foreign office was interpreted by observers as indicating that Paris is seeking to be included in any Anglo-Italian accord to protect their interests in the Mediterranean.

According to these quarters Britain would not oppose French participation in the projected agreement. Italy was described as fearing, however, the execution of any accord with France might prejudice its relations with Germany, which might view the move as a retreat from the strong bonds recently welded between Berlin and Rome.

Circumstances Which Have Forced Nine Living Rulers To Abandon Their Thrones

Of all the world's millions, eight men and a boy probably are best qualified to appreciate the present plight of King Edward VIII.

Those nine are the only living persons who know what it means to give up a crown.

The most famous of the nine—Germany's former kaiser—put up a tenacious battle to hold his throne.

It was war, not love, that cost Wilhelm his kingdom. His army was losing, his allies were dropping out of the Great War. But he refused to abdicate.

Even after his chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, asked the enemy for an armistice, Wilhelm clung to his crown. Not until he visited his generals and received their ultimatum did he sign his withdrawal and flee by motor across the Dutch border Nov. 9, 1918.

Two more recently-exiled rulers still have regal ambitions. Haile Selassie's warriors still fight the Italian invaders in Ethiopia, and the "King of Kings" still has visions of getting League of Nations help to resume the royal line.

Spain's bewilderment is the former King Alfonso XIII. of Spain. A revolution pushed him off his throne. But in the midst of the present civil war he vowed he would yet "die a king."

Instead of struggling to regain his crown, former King Fraljadhjok of Siam does everything he can to forget he ever lived in a palace. He resides quietly in England. A rebellion broke out while he was abroad having cataracts removed from his eyes. So he abdicated.

Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is also much relieved not to be a king any more. For the 50 years he held the throne he constant danger of assassination. He kept a loaded revolver on his desk every time a visitor came to call. He was forced to Crown Prince Boris after the Great War setback, he went to Austria and has lived in exile in Italy.

Amanullah Khan is probably sorry he is no longer king of Afghanistan, for in his place of exile in Italy he is lauded as a children from the ancient tongues of the Orient. This is strange, because Amanullah lost his throne due to his insistence on modern things.

It was considered bad when he and his queen rejected Purdah in 1927, buying modern furniture, clothing and art objects. It was too much when he advocated education of women and abolition of the veil two years later. The Mohammedan priests got rid of him.

Crown Prince Michael was too young to know much about it. But he owed his short reign as king of Roumania to the affair. He succeeded to the throne as a child in 1927 after his father, the present King Carol, lost favor as a result of his friendship for Mme. Magda Lupescu and his subsequent divorce from his queen, Helen of Greece. Four years later Carol regained the throne and Michael is now just a prince again.

Rides On Cushions

Little Pig Goes To Market In Stock Car Springs

The little pig that grew to market nowadays has an easier journey than did his predecessor of only a short time ago, indeed if he could ride, as do so many thousands of his kind, in stock cars attached to Canadian National Railways' freight trains. The reason is that practically all stock cars on the national system are now equipped with friction springs to ensure that the smoothest ride to his destination. The result is that little piggy arrives in better condition, with fewer bruises and with less weight shrinkage than he did when stock cars were springless. Of more than 2,500 modern stock cars in use on the national system all but one hundred have now been equipped with friction springs. The balance are being so equipped as they come into car shops or "rip tracks" for repairs. The friction springs railroadmen say, will soon be applied to cars for all classes of freight.

Exports Increase

More Than Twenty-Six Million For November Over Previous Year

Exports of Canadian goods in November shot upward more than $26,000,000 above November, 1935, the national revenue department reported.

The total of $120,971,384 compared with $94,482,554 in the same month last year. Imports were $66,172,752 against $55,958,935.

For the eight months ended November 30 exports of Canadian products reached $717,747,405 compared with $572,547,484 in the same months of 1935. Imports totalled $447,328,919 compared with $356,261,114.

Mother humming birds tie their youngsters to the nest. One foot of each baby is woven to the wall of the tiny nest.

The whale is said to have the largest mouth in the world, with the hippopotamus ranking second in this respect.

World's Heaviest Meat Eaters

People Of Australia, New Zealand And Argentina Appear To Consume More Than Other Countries

According to the official summary of figures of world production and trade relating to meat, which includes beef, mutton and lamb, bacon, hams and pork, cattle, sheep pigs and canned meat compiled by the Imperial Economic Committee, there are striking contrasts in the apparent consumption of meat per head in various countries. The peoples of New Zealand, Australia, and Argentina are large meat eaters. The Argentinians eat mainly beef only, the New Zealanders and Australians consume both mutton and beef, the total consumption of meat in each of the three countries being over 200 pounds per head of population. In Canada, the United States and Great Britain the per capita consumption of meat averages about 140 pounds, of which beef and veal make up, in about equal quantities in Canada and the United States, while the 140 pounds per head consumption in Great Britain is divided up into 65 pounds beef; 45 pounds pork, and 30 pounds mutton.

European countries, in general, consume less meat. Germany eats more pork than beef; France more beef than pork, and neither consume any mutton to speak of, whereas their aggregate consumption of meat being approximately 110 pounds per head for Germany and 120 pounds per head for France. Livestock numbers, adds the summary, do not afford a reliable guide to the meat produced, due largely to the different purposes for which the animals may be kept. Cattle may be intended primarily for milk production or for draught purposes, and in the largest sheep-raising countries wool is of more importance than mutton. Thus more than one-quarter of the world's cattle, does not figure as an important beef-producing country. As in the case of the stock numbers, figures of slaughterings are not available for the world as a whole and only for a few of the countries which share the international trade in meat. From estimates available, it seems clear that the countries which are the principal producing countries declined between 1925 and 1931, but that an appreciable recovery has since occurred.

New Toy For Scientists

Speed Of Sun-Driven Motor Depends On Light Absorbed

The latest "toy" among physical science laboratories is a tiny sun-driven motor developed in General Electric and Westinghouse research laboratories.

Furnishing power for the tiny motor are four selenium type, light-sensitive disks, covered by a film of silver so thin that it is nearly semi-transparent. These discs differ from photo-electric tubes in that the discs convert light directly into electric energy, whereas photo-electric tubes of themselves control the amount of current permitted to flow through them rather than generate electricity. Current flows to the motor according to the amount of light received.

The speed of the motor depends likewise upon how much light is absorbed by the discs. Direct sunlight is used as a test to be sure motors do not run at more than a specified number per minute, but even sky light on a cloudy day is sufficient to turn the motor rapidly.—Christian Science Monitor.

Shortage Of Troops

London Needs More Men For Defensive Purposes

British territorial units assigned to the defence of the London metropolitan area against aerial attacks are far below the strength planned when they were set up, the war ministry announced.

The special force was said to need 908 officers and 15,338 non-commissioned officers and privates to bring it up to the prescribed strength of 881 officers and 25,314 soldiers and 2,625 nurses.

A horse show is where the elite turn out to show the horses their latest gowns.

Mansion Goes Begging

No One Wants Fine Building In Shanghai, China

No one wants a fine mansion completed by wealthy Chinese, only a short time ago. The rich owner soon after moving in, received a note from pirates demanding $30,000. They said they had planted a bomb in a secret place in the house and would explode it unless the money was delivered. The owner and his family moved out hastily, although they felt the threat was a bluff. Nearly everyone else feels the same way about it, but no one wants to rent the house.

"Goodness, how fat Betty is getting."

"That's because she daily doesn't."

A New York barber advertises that he cuts hair according to a client's features. 2182

Canada's Wheat Kings

Title Comes To Canada 22 Times In 26 Years

Canada's list of wheat victories continues to grow, and the achievement of Herman Trelle, of Wembley, Alberta, at the 1936 International Grain and Hay Show in Chicago leaves no doubt as to the supremacy of Canadian wheat. By winning the world championship this year, Herman Trelle wins the distinction of having been five times a "wheat king", an achievement equalled only by one other Canadian, Dr. Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, Trelle's victory this year marks the 22nd time in 26 years that the title "wheat king" has been bestowed on a Canadian farmer.

Following is a list of world "wheat kings" since 1911:

1911 Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.

1912 Henry Holmes, Alberta.

1917 Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.

1914 Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.

1915 Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.

1916 Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.

1917 Sam Larcombe, Manitoba.

1918 Seager Wheeler, Saskatchewan.

1919 J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.

1920 J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.

1921 G. W. Kraft, Montana.

1922 R. O. Wyjer, Saskatchewan.

1923 Major H. G. L. Strange, Alberta.

1924 J. C. Mitchell, Saskatchewan.

1925 W. Tatea, Montana.

1926 Herman Trelle, Alberta.

1927 C. Edson Smith, Montana.

1928 C. Edson Smith, Montana.

1929 C. Edson Smith, Montana.

1930 Herman Trelle, Alberta.

1931 Herman Trelle, Alberta.

1932 Herman Trelle, Alberta.

1933 Frank Isaackson, Saskatchewan.

1934 John B. Allsop, Alberta.

1935 W. Fred Scholz, Alberta.

1936 Herman Trelle, Alberta.

It is significant that in the four years in which the wheat crown did not come to Canada it was awarded to farmers living in a state immediately adjoining the Canadian border.

Not Cooks At Heart

Women Are Too Emotional Opinion Of Prize Winner Man

Delegates to the National Restaurant Association convention in Washington peeked into the kitchen and decided it is no place for women.

"The ladies," said Conrad Kolb, of New Orleans, "don't cook at heart. Civilization has driven them into it."

Contending that appreciation of cooking as a high art is sweeping manly hearts, he predicted the next 50 years will find as many men bending over kitchen stoves.

"However," he sighed, "I'm afraid man never will totally replace women as cooks, for there are too many women who seem to realize a tasty dish is as good a way to snare a husband as a winning smile."

Ernest Kolb, of Washington, who annually is host to hundreds of national and foreign dignitaries, said women are too impulsive to become great cooks.

"Try as they may," he charged, "they can't help carrying their emotions and lives into the kitchen."

A self-designated psychoanalyst of food, Bornea advanced the theory that cooks' moods bring about these expressions in food:

An angry cook—too much seasoning;

A weeping cook—a pasty mixture;

A cook in love—too much of everything.

English Came In Handy

Driver Of Horses Found Welsh Language Too Mild

Even the Welsh language has its limitations, said Oliver Stanley, president of the board of education, at a banquet in honor of Dan Edwards, president of the National Union of Teachers, in Cardiff.

Mr. Stanley's authority was George Borrow, from whose "Wild Wales" he quoted this story:

A young "native" whom Borrow met on a coach in part of Wales was cursing his horses in fluent English.

"Why don't you speak Welsh to them?" asked Borrow.

"Oh," replied the fellow, "it's no use speaking Welsh to them; Welsh isn't strong enough."

Has Only One Airplane

Flying In Afghanistan To Be Organized By Nazi Pilot

A German airman, Willi Hampel, 41, of Breslau, has been called to Kabul to become chief pilot of the king of Afghanistan.

Hampel's task will be to organize commercial flying in Afghanistan. He will be accompanied by several experts.

There is, at present, only one aeroplane in Afghanistan, a tri-motored junkers machine, which was presented eight years ago by the German government to King Amanullah, now an exile in Rome, where he visited Germany. More are to be purchased.

A ship's captain says that he looks on the sea as his garden. He's lucky not having to water it.

"You've got a fine lot of books, old man—but why no bookshelves?" "Well, you see, I can't find anybody who'll lend me any bookshelves."
—Koinische Illustrierte.

Still A Menace

Motorists Again Warned Against Carbon Monoxide Fumes

We are entering the season of the year when the danger of contacting the deadly fumes of carbon monoxide is aggravated by the fact that in cold weather there is a tendency to start the car motor with the garage doors closed. The old adage which says: "Don't lock the stable door after the horse is stolen," should now be made to read: "Don't start your car until the garage doors are open."

A motor running for a few moments in a closed garage produces enough monoxide to kill several persons. Caution and mindfulness of the monoxide menace should be the watchword of every car owner, who in a moment of forgetfulness, might neglect to safeguard his life in this respect.

Nor is the closed garage the only place where poisonous monoxide fumes pollute the air to the detriment of our health; for the public must breathe in the gaseous fumes of thousands of automobiles and buses which crowd city streets and country highways.

Years ago the noise incident to motor car operation was so great that the law required automobiles to add mufflers so that the ear drums and nerves of the public would be protected. Recently two Winnipeg garagemen announced the invention of an attachment to muffler cut completely the poisonous monoxide gas created by the automobile. If and when their claims are proven, it might be a move in the right direction, as a public safety measure, to insist on all cars being equipped with the protective device.—Kitchener Record.

Nickname Was Easy

English Schoolboys Call German Ambassador's Son Razor Strop

It has not taken the boys of Westminster School long to find a nickname for Rudolph von Ribbentrop, the German Ambassador's 19-year-old son, who joined them recently.

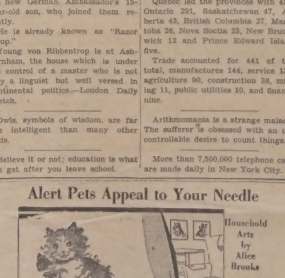
He is already known as "Razor Strop."

Young von Ribbentrop is at Ashburnham, the house which is under the control of a master who has only a linguist but well versed in Continental politics.—London Daily Sketch.

Owls, symbols of wisdom, are far less intelligent than many other birds.

Relieve it or not; education is what you get after you leave school.

Alert Pets Appeal to Your Needle



Pup and Kitten are Companions in Cross Stitch

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

PATTERN 5682

A charming twosome, and the best friends in the world—this sturdy bull-pup and bright-eyed cross-stitch kitten in 5 to the inch cross stitch. Effective in wool or silk, you'll find this engaging pair an ideal motif for colorful pillows or companion pictures. Make them for gifts or bazaar donations in pairs or singly, and watch them "steal the limelight!" Grand pick-up work for in-between moments too! In pattern 5682 you will find a transfer pattern of a dog 6¼ x 8½ inches and a cat 7½ x 8½ inches; material requirements; color key; illustrations of all stitches used.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave, E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Motion Pictures Threaten To Change Character Of England's Rising Generation

Queen Elizabeth

A Quiet Modest Woman Devoted To Her Family

"She is not one of those modern girls, thank God."

Thus did Queen Mary write in a letter concerning Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, the Scottish lass who on April 26, 1923, became Duchess of York, and who is now Queen of England. And to George V., she was "the nicest girl I've met."

Descendant of a proud Scots family whose story history is traced back to the 14th century, the new queen is not now the youthful girl who walked down the aisle of Westminster church some 13 years ago, as the bride of the second son of George V. She is now a matron woman of 36, and the mother of two little girls.

But to-day she is still the quiet, modest woman. Her life has been serene and tranquil always, devoted to her family and the duties that have attended her position.

The queen was born Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon, youngest daughter of the fourteenth Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, on August 4, 1900. Until the time of her engagement to the Duke of York, in 1923, obscurity was probably less known to the British public than many another English or Scottish society girl.

A writer in the London Times commented on this fact at the time of her marriage. He wrote:

"Only a wise few, from the days of ancient Greece to our own time, has declared that, in a woman, to be little known is to be highly known. The virtues of womanhood are not necessarily to be measured by the degree of publicity they receive, and if the Duke of York has not chosen his bride from among those who have been brought prominently into public notice, the nation will follow with the readier appreciation and sympathy the many beneficient duties which she will now be called upon to perform. The English public is properly and proudly a little jealous about its Royal family. In the public mind Mary Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon is probably all the more welcome an addition to the Royal family because the public knows practically nothing about her."

Trade With Britain

Policy Of Freer Trade As Solution Of World's Troubles

It is learned on excellent authority that the British government has abandoned the proposal to impose quotas on Canadian dairy products, thus removing the chief obstacle in the negotiations for the extension of the Anglo-Canadian treaty.

Retirement of Rt. Hon. Walter Elliot from the ministry of agriculture, it is now revealed, is regarded as a vital change in the policy of the British government. Special importance is attached to indications that the British ministry is ready to apply a policy of freer trade which is conceded to be the only solution of the world troubles.

It is believed that the new treaty has been practically completed with the preferences and preferential rights obtained in the former agreement. Canadian concessions are declared to be highly valuable, particularly those in regard to lumber. When the new treaty will be announced is uncertain, but will probably be shortly after the Canadian parliament meets.

Language Of Two Countries

Americanization Of Old Country Seems To Be Proceeding

The day may come when Oxford professors will tell their classes how Mary Stuart was "bumped off" and King Charles I. "taken for a ride." Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner, said in an address, speech at the Authors' Club in London.

He said American and English colloquial speech was becoming more and more intermingled, and remarked: "Our ears might soon be attuned to the music of 'bumping' and 'gangsterdom.'"

"The languages of the two countries are becoming common in two senses—the process of assimilation being assisted by the fact that Elstree, Denham (British motion picture studios) and Hollywood are now so closely allied, while the language of Broadway and the West End seem more and more united."

Belgium Minister To Canada

Robert Silvercruys, secretary of the Belgian embassy at London, was named Belgium's first minister to Canada. Simultaneous with the announcement of Silvercruy's appointment, the Belgian foreign office said the Brussels government's consulate general at Ottawa was transformed into a legation.

Most swift-swimming fish have forked tails. These allow the water to converge behind the body without interference from the tail fin.

A road lighthouse has been erected at Congleton, England, and give warning at night of a steep hill.

Queen Elizabeth

Will Be Mr. de Warfaz's First Visit To Canada

In the legitimate theatre Mr. de Warfaz has served as actor, producer and dramatist. Currently he is trying his hand at the production of a movie. The film is called "Big Fella" and stars Paul Robeson. But while cinema work is interesting to Mr. de Warfaz, he does not find it an unmixed blessing. In too many instances, he says, the pictures appear to play down to the supposed infantile mentality of the people who pay their money at the box office.

"The American film, I would almost venture to say," says the new regional adjudicator, "is threatening to change the character of the rising generation in England. You find even the errand boys adopting a nasal twang and using American slang."

It will be Mr. de Warfaz' first visit to North America when he arrives early next year. He will begin looking over the Dominion's offerings in dramatic drama at Saint John, N.B.

From there he will proceed westward toward Vancouver and possibly visit Winnipeg. During the 200 and 300 competitive dramatic productions in the preliminaries of Canada's theatre festival, Mr. de Warfaz will be judge of the literary and speech classes at the Quebec music festival early in April.

Mr. de Warfaz was producer of "The Fairway", the first play in which the Canadian, Raymond Massey, appeared in London. Massey, once regarded as a leading player, later produced a show called "The Wolves", based on life in the Canadian Northwest, and in that Mr. de Warfaz was a member of the cast. It ran for four months at the Garrick.

Two things the new regional adjudicator would like to see revived: The oldtime curtain-raiser and the after-dinner entertainment. Sir George Alexander and Sir Charles Wydham. The curtain-raiser would be a blessing because plays to-day are often shorter than they used to be and the little one-acter to start the evening off would give the customer a more leisurely entertainment, also give budding dramatists a chance to display their stuff.

Value Of Fish Food

Said To Be The Proper Diet For Athletes In Training

It is a long stretch from the pyramids of ancient Egypt to the skyscrapers of modern Germany, but it has been spanned by an experience of the British Olympic hockey team.

The manager of the team highly recommends fish as food for athletes in training. Recently the whole team was taken to a fish diet, and only fish, was proper when training."

The team manager, a writer says, is only putting into practice a principle known long ago by those who drove the slaves who built the pyramids. They were well aware of the nutritious value of fish, and fed the workmen on those ancient pyramids were fed almost exclusively on this food.

To-day physicians and dietitians are strongly on the side of fish as an important article of diet. A plentiful store of protein, vitamins and minerals is present in all fish foods. Cod livers have been used medicinally for a long time and only a few years back halibut livers were also discovered to be of considerable medicinal importance and the discovery set all the medical men looking up all the halibut livers in sight. In sea fish there is an abundance of iodine and inland people have no better food for the prevention of goitre than sea food.

According to leaders of the fish industry, the current Canadian crusade to promote the consumption of fish is making people more aware of its health value and tastiness and the public appetite is readily becoming a staunch ally of doctor and dietitian.

Given High Honor

Queen Elizabeth Now Member Of Order Of The Garter

The only other woman member is Mary, the queen mother.

The order, first of the orders of knighthood, was founded in 1348 by Edward III., and is the highest honor in the gift of the sovereign.

Its membership is confined to 26, and also includes princes of the blood. Other holders include the kings of Italy, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, the Emperor of Japan, and former King Alfonso of Spain. Sir Austen Chamberlain is the only British member not in the peerage.

In memory of their son, the Earl and Countess of Clarendon have given the Boy Scouts a site for a camping ground.

British Merchant Marine

Warning That Fleet Would Be Short In The Event Of War

A warning that the British merchant marine is not a well balanced fleet and would be short at least 700 vessels in the event of hostilities has been sounded by E. H. Watts, vice-chairman of the British Shipping Federation who, in a paper on the "Future of the British Merchant Fleet," condemns the government's scrap-and-build policy for being largely responsible for the weakened condition of the merchant navy.

Mr. Watts, who is also president of the British Steamship Company, asserted that "all our defense services have passed through a period of neglect and that has happened to England, and particularly to its merchant marine before. It is said that we have not muddled through, but upon reading history carefully it is quite clear that we have not muddled through but suddenly woken up and fought our way out. That is what we can do for our merchant service if only we wake up in time."

After touching on the employment of British shipping in the event of war, Mr. Watts speculated on the losses the merchant marine would suffer from submarines, commerce raiders and enemy aircraft.

"Here I should like to cite a concrete example of the equipment of a first-class power to carry out commerce raiding, should the need arise," he continued. "The country is Japan, and I do not want to suggest for one moment that she is likely to be our opponent, but rather to show how far we are behind others in our preparations—to use that extremely diplomatic phrase so beloved of politicians—about the standard of naval efficiency.

"The Japanese are constructing a series of 20-knot 10,000-ton deadweight oil tankers.

"From a commercial point of view, these ships can by no manner of means be justified. The highest economic speed for a modern tanker is 12 knots but the extra eight knots would it is obvious, be valuable in war time.

"It would be possible to organize a striking force of warships incorporating the 20-knot tankers, which could meet the fleet and make them independent of bunker ports. On the other hand, these tankers might themselves be utilized as commerce raiders and by burning the fuel carried in their 10,000-ton capacity they could steam round the world damaging merchantmen, while raiding independent of any port of call and, indeed, untraceable by ordinary naval standards."

Mr. Watts said that perhaps the greatest danger to Britain in the event of war, would be damage to her ports by attack which would seriously affect food supplies. "If the grain-discharging facilities of the Port of London were put out of action," he said, "incalculable delay would be involved in landing cargoes at other ports in the country. Such a disturbance would create an immediate need for at least 200 more ships.

"The last point I have to make in this section is that, as it stands today, the British mercantile marine is not a balanced fleet. We have been driven from the smaller type of ship into the large one by foreign competition and, as an example, our ships are, for the most part, too large to enter into the grain trade from the Danube. During a war we could not supplement our grain supplies from that source ultimately from some foreign ships for its transport.

"In addition, our timber supplies from the Baltic are brought in ships controlled almost entirely in foreign ships. We lost our hold on this business largely owing to the Board of Trade regulations for loading timber, which were drawn up in the days of sailing ships and which became inapplicable and uneconomic after the big ships were replaced by steam. It was not until 1934 that our authorities could be induced to modernize their standards."

Mr. Watts does not believe that Great Britain can expect much help from neutral shipping in the event of war. "I have the impression," he continued, "that all neutrals will be much more inclined to follow the example of their more astute colleagues during the last war. As our ships were drawn into the war zone, so neutral vessels took their places in the tramp and liner trades. When the war terminated British ships returned to the trades they had vacated, only to find that neutrals had established themselves in the business. Indeed, the practice would have been more prevalent but for the fact that most of the world's coal-bunker depots were under Allied control; and in those days the majority of cargo vessels consumed this fuel."

Mania For Speed

An elderly speaker succinctly illustrated the modern mania for speed in travel with the following: "When I was a boy," he said, "if grandma or grandpa missed the stage coach we patiently waited a week for the next one. Nowadays we make the air blue if we miss one section of a revolving door."

The extreme limit of our atmosphere is supposed to be between 198 and 212 miles.

KING GEORGE VI, SUCCESSES EDWARD VIII, ON BRITISH THRONE

The abdication of King Edward VIII. brings to the British Throne the Duke of York, who will become King George VI., with him, on the Throne, will be Queen Elizabeth; and their children, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, become direct heirs to the Throne of the British Empire.

Finishing Is Important

Good Grade Of Poultry Brings Highest Market Price

A substantial amount of money in the aggregate is lost by farmers every year due to neglect and poor judgment in trying to market not properly finished. Far too much of the poultry offered on both the domestic and export markets is below the Milkfed A and Milkfed B classes for which a premium up to as high as three cents per pound is paid over the lower grades.

The sure and certain way to raise the grade is by the comparatively simple process of crate feeding the birds on a ration of finely-ground home grains, potatoes and sour milk. There are various fattening mixtures that give good results, but, the point is to make use of the feed produced and available on the farm. The best results will be obtained if the birds are put in disinfected crates two or three weeks before marketing. The crates should be put in reasonably warm quarters free from draughts and the birds should be fed morning and evening. The following ration is recommended: Equal parts of oats and wheat, with barley or buckwheat; add potatoes at the rate of one-fifth of the total weight of the meal mixture; mix with sour milk so that the mixture will pour easily.

The beginning of the feeding period is most important. If the birds placed in the feeding crates have food in their crops they should miss a meal and should be fed sparingly for about two days. Immediately on being placed in feeding crates they should be given a purgative in the form of Epsom salts in the first feed, the dosage being at the rate of one teaspoonful of Epsom salts to one hundred birds. The salts should be dissolved in water and the solution used for mixing the first feed.

Feeding the birds all they will eat the first day results in loss of appetite and weight. It is better to have the birds without food for the first 24 hours after putting them in the crates than to overfeed them. For the first few days the birds should be kept fairly hungry and never satisfied until they become used to their confined quarters. After that as much feed as they will take may be given two or three times a day. After every feed, however, the troughs should be cleaned, and a grey grit or shell should be available two or three times a week.

Rust-Resistant Wheat

To Be Distributed To Farmers For 1937 Spring Sowing

The new rust-resistant wheats to be distributed to farmers for 1937 spring sowing are of good milling and baking quality, said a statement issued at Saskatoon by Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, and Dr. H. Harrington of the University of Saskatchewan.

Making final preparations for distribution of the two varieties, Apex and Renown, Dr. Newman and Dr. Harrington said the new wheats resemble Marquis in general appearance. Only a limited quantity of seed will take most of the supply.

Extensive field tests over western Canada in the past five years showed Renown was adapted particularly to Manitoba and adjacent parts of eastern Saskatchewan. Apex was particularly adapted to Saskatchewan conditions. As far as possible distribution will be made in areas where they are most suitable.

Neither Apex nor Reward was recommended for trial in western Saskatchewan or Alberta where stem rust was not a menace. 2182

Has Made Great Strides

Food Processing Now Makes It Possible To Can Bread

Canned bread, what next!

Yes, they're talking about it in the British press. After some two years of experimenting, we are told, it has become possible to can the ordinary British loaf of bread in cylindrical tins about nine inches long at a cost of a little more than the ordinary loaf.

Of course, people are not going to buy bread in cans when it can be bought otherwise, but when it comes to feeding an army, or providing food supplies for explorers, prospectors and others who travel long distances from the base of supplies, the canned variety may come in very handy. Canned bread, no doubt, will become a regular part of the "iron rations" of armies.

Anyway, it's another outlet for the use of wheat flour, and it serves to indicate how far canning has gone in processing food for humans. It's only a few years ago that people had to depend for their eatables on such foods as they could save from the plenty and keep from spoiling during the winter seasons. Now the ubiquitous can takes food of all kinds—even bread—and preserves it for years until wanted. Food processing has made great strides, and has just about worked out all fear of famine.—Lethbridge Herald.

Protein Content High

Makes New Record For Wheat In Western Canada

Protein content of this year's red spring wheat crop in Western Canada is the highest on record, while the crop of 1927 had the lowest protein content, according to the annual report issued by the grain research laboratory of the board of grain commissioners for Canada. Samples received since the new crop commenced to move from farms number over 9,800, taken from various shipping points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

The island of Zanzibar yields the bulk of the world's supply of cloves.

Pineapples are about 87 per cent. water.

Were Great Craftsmen

Many Lovely Things Made By Shakers From Native Wood

The Shakers went about the world in sober gray and white.

Their woolens and upholsterer's plushes glow with rich color. So, too, with the furniture. Simple in line and mass, it is rich with the warm texture of wood worn smooth by diligent hands.

Just the names show what a rigorously functional culture was the Shakers. A tailoresses' counter, a towel rack, a sewing cabinet, a wood box, wall cupboards trustees' desk, a mirror and rack (touch of vanity), an infirmary three-drawer washstand, a blanket chest, a dairy counter, a wall clock, a trestle table, a weave chest, a loom board, a loom stool—here are objects revealing more than words can of the daily existence of the Shakers. It was a life built around the crafts, around agriculture and artisanship. And the craftsmen used the materials of daily life, this native pine, maple, birch and cherry, sometimes staining the wood deeper tones.—Boston Transcript.

Wheat Shortage In Germany

Resumption Of Western Canada Wheat Imports Is Probable

Germany faces a wheat shortage of 1,000,000 tons, the Frankfurter Zeitung estimated on the basis of available supplies fixed at 4,000,000 tons.

Germany normally requires 5,000,000 tons of wheat, the paper said.

It advanced as one reason for the shortage the fact that lack of meat has resulted in higher consumption of cereals and that some wheat has been used for poultry feeding because of a lack of barley and maize.

The newspaper expressed hope the recently concluded German-Canadian trade agreement would permit resumption of western Canada wheat imports. It predicted the reich eventually would have to increase its wheat-growing acreage 10 to 20 per cent.

All British automobiles must have safety glass windshields by January 1, 1937, when the five-year period of grace expires.

Great Non-Stop Run

Royal Scot Has Made World's Record For Steam Trains

The "Royal Scot", most famous of British railway trains, and which was made familiar to the people of the United States and Canada at the Chicago Exposition and during a tour of the country, has just made a world's record for steam trains, which is a fitting achievement for a train formerly known as the "Flying Scotsman." It hauled a standard train of 225 tons from London to Glasgow, 401½ miles, in 8 hours, 44 minutes, the average speed for the whole journey being 70 miles per hour. The top speed was "only" 86, but for a stretch of 158 miles an average of 73½ miles an hour was maintained. There are some heavy gradients, and as the train has to run through a network of big industrial cities the locomotive had to be throttled down to 50 miles in a number of places.

The engineer and firemen were both from that great railway centre, Crewe, and the engine consumed eight tons of coal on the journey. The train was not streamlined, nor "hotted up" in any way for the trip, and at no time was there any sensation to the passengers that a record run was being made.

A glass of water was set on a table in the corridor and not a drop was spilled over.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Tree-Planting Program

A tree-planting programme to give employment to war veterans has been suggested by a representative of the Manitoba Command of the Canadian Legion. The town of Neepawa, and rural municipalities of Rosedale, Langford and Lansdowne each are prepared to donate 160 acres of land for experimental tree planting if the Dominion government would finance the work.

Cool Climate Best For Oats

Oats are adapted to a cool moist climate and will mature farther north than wheat. A Soviet Government report states that oats on drained swamps beyond the Arctic circle yielded 58 bushels per acre.

Portugal expects to export glass by modernizing its factories.

Countess Haig's Book

More Information Concerning Relations Between Lloyd George And The Earl

Additional information concerning the relations between Lloyd George and the late Earl Haig is afforded through publication of Countess Haig of her book, "The Man I Knew," but probably the more domestic passages will be of special interest to readers at large.

It was on a visit to Windsor castle during Ascot week of 1905 that Haig first met his future wife.

"We went to play golf before breakfast as arranged, but to my surprise Douglas did not wish to play and paid off the caddies. We looked for a quiet seat, but not finding one, he blurted out: 'I must propose to you standing.' This was very abrupt, and I must say quite unexpected, but I accepted him."

After marriage there was the usual life of a soldier in India where Lady Haig was at first rather alarmed at the prospect of meeting Kitchener, who nevertheless showed himself "most human and considerate," and at Aldershot until 1914, when Haig sailed for France in command of the first corps of the British Expeditionary Force.

When Lady Haig comes to discuss her husband's relations with Lloyd George she asserts that the then prime minister belittled the British army in the field and always extolled the French.

"Douglas received a telephone message from the prime minister asking him to take part in a ceremonial drive through the streets. Marshal Foch and M. Clemenceau and other statesmen were to take part," she writes.

"When Douglas learned he was to ride with General Sir Henry Wilson, in the fifth carriage, he was astounded, and considered this was a greater honour than he could stand, even from the prime minister.

"Douglas had effaced himself for the last three years because he considered that to win the war it was essential that the French and British armies should get on well together. But now that the war had been won by the armies in France, he utterly refused to take part in a political show, by riding in a triumphal procession through the streets of London merely to add to Lloyd George's importance.

"I was later discovered that the proposed triumphal procession was to go to the French embassy for a reception to which Douglas was not invited. . . . This was Lloyd George's view of what was fitting for the ambassador to a general on his return from commanding a victorious army in the field."

There is a curious passage in which Haig is discovered as the advocate of a great imperial church, which was apparently to include all Christian denominations within the empire. Nothing came of it, and eventually Haig settled down to the quiet life of a country gentleman at Bemersyde.

Lady Haig's book hardly justifies its title since it does not really reveal much about the private life of the late field marshal, and is singularly reticent as to his thoughts and conversation on general topics.

Reunited By Radio

War Buddies Had Been Separated For Seventeen Years

During the war, Tom Haffenden of Rainham and Clifford Sullivan, also a Kentish man, were drummer boys in the Royal Marines.

They were firm friends, and stuck together through thick and thin, then in 1918 came a hard parting.

Tom went to Russia, Clifford to China—and 17 years of silence followed. But they often thought of each other and their friendship.

The other Saturday evening, Clifford, who is lying ill in Keyes' Hospital, Nottingborne, England, put on his earphones to listen to "In Town To-night."

To his surprise when he heard the familiar voice of his old war-time friend telling the world of his hobby or carving in wax cameos.

Clifford immediately wrote a long letter to his old comrade, and as a result, the old friends have just been reunited in a sanatorium ward, a further surprise followed, for although these two had been separated for 17 years, they found they were actually within walking distance of each other.

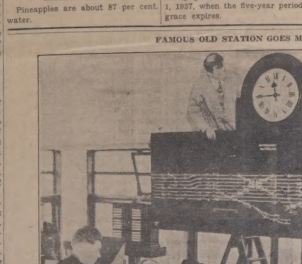
Sodium Sulphate Industry

Output In Saskatchewan In 1935 Valued At $343,700

Great progress has been made in the sodium sulphate industry in Saskatchewan during the past few years. In 1921 engineers from the Federal Department of Mines examined in detail a few deposits of sodium sulphate in this province. Their investigation revealed the presence of more than 120 million tons of hydrous salts. Plants in operation in Saskatchewan at present are capable of producing over 600 tons of dried salt a day. From the deposits under development roundly 300,000 tons of salt cake valued at $2,500,000 have been produced to date. During 1935 the output amounted to 44,800 tons valued at $343,700.

Lightning flashes travel at a speed of approximately 29,000 miles a second.

FAMOUS OLD STATION GOES MODERN



Waterloo Station, London, one of the best known railway stations in the world has "gone modern". Our picture shows the new all-electric signal box which is now in operation at Waterloo. Containing controls and telephones to 27 positions, the signal system gives complete positional information to the signalman who can watch the progress of the trains on the indicator below the clock.

Canadian Spring Wheat Varieties

Summary Of All Varieties Regarding Which Information Is Sought

The pressing need for definite and precise information concerning the economic qualities and the distinguishing characteristics of the different varieties of spring wheat grown in Canada has been met by the publication of the "Handbook of Canadian Spring Wheat Varieties," just issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The handbook is virtually a key to the more common hard red spring wheat varieties used in the Dominion, and is at once a valuable contribution to the advancement of Canadian agriculture and an invaluable aid not only to the farmer himself but to crop inspectors, plant breeders, and everyone connected with the industry of agriculture.

The task of properly appraising a variety of wheat and of describing its peculiarities, so that it may be readily recognized, requires that it be grown in many widely separated places and under a great variety of climatic and other modifying conditions. Such conditions are admirably provided by the Experimental Farms Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture with its numerous farms and stations throughout Canada. Here are grown year after year, all varieties regarding which information is sought, so that in course of time a fund of information regarding the peculiarities of each variety is built up. Recognizing the need for this information, the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms Branch initiated a systematic study of all varieties of economic interest during the summer of 1924, and since that time has added invaluable facts to the ever-increasing storehouse of knowledge.

The handbook has been arranged by Dr. L. H. Newman, the Dominion Cerealist, J. G. C. Fraser, and A. G. O. Whitcombe of the Publicity Division, Experimental Farms Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

An Interesting Island

People Of One Of Guernsey Group Prosperous And Happy

Just a short sail from Southampton are the Guernsey Islands in the English Channel. One of the smaller islands is Sark, Serk or Serq as it is variously spelled one of the most interesting parts of the British Empire. It has for 371 years had its own Parliament which is known as the Chief Pleas and has had self-government since Queen Elizabeth made it a feudal state and appointed a Seigneur. The Chief Pleas is composed of a council of twelve who are the heads of the 40 families which originally received grants from Good Queen Bess. They meet three times a year.

The present Seigneur is a native of the United States and is a descendant of Helier. He is Seigneur because he married the woman who was La Dame Reile, of Serk, and the hereditary title went with her. Together the last time the Chief Pleas met they discussed the imposition of a tax and wondered there should be divorce on the island. The divorce proposition was rejected. Apparently one of the islanders had been seeing the big world across the Channel and thought Serk ought to have white lines down the middle of the roads. This was adopted after the simple reason that the island is only three miles long and has no motor cars.

There is practically no money on the island, trade being by bartering merchandise. There is no poverty and no unemployment, the last time there was a police court case being four years ago when two small boys were fined sixpence each and sentenced to stay 48 hours in the island's two-cell jail. Happy Serk! — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Railway Improvements

Sir Edward Beatty Believes These Should Come Within Limits Of Sound Business Sense

Railways should continue to provide improved travelling facilities for the Canadian public, but improvements must be made within the limits of sound business and common sense, Sir Edward Beatty, president and chairman, Canadian Pacific Railway, told members of the Canadian Railway Club of Montreal.

"Should we create the impression that in a year or two every train in this country is going to be a stainless steel, air-conditioned, 100-mile-an-hour affair, we might be setting up a hard target to shoot at," he said. "We should not be forgiven if we created any such impression and then failed to carry out the program."

The Curse Of China

"Lily" feet three inches long, beautifully tapered but painfully crippled, are still a curse of China despite 30 years of crusading against them. In Hankow, 90 per cent. of all women over 30 still have bound feet.

Males of the Sara tribe of the Upper Nile region of Africa have an average height of 71.02 inches, the highest stature of a human race.

Economy is the thing that supplies old age with an easy chair.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The keel of Japan's second ultra-modern aircraft carrier, the "Chiyoda", has been laid at Kure.

Chancellor Hitler sent felicitations to King George VI. on the occasion of the 41st birthday anniversary of the new British monarch.

Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Roumania added their names to the list of war debtors defaulting on their instalments to the United States government.

During July, August and September, 199,535 foreign passengers were landed in the United Kingdom, an increase of more than 30,000 over the corresponding figures last year.

St. Stephen's, first theatre in South Africa, now a church and school for colored children, is to be sold because the congregation is too poor to maintain it.

Doctor John Metaxas of Greece informed the Italian foreign minister that Greece had appointed a consul at Addis Ababa, thus recognizing Italy's sovereignty in Ethiopia.

Great Britain recommended separation of the League of Nations covenant from the treaty of Versailles at the opening session of the committee for league reform.

Validity of Montreal's sales tax was challenged in superior court by the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada when the company refused the city's claim for $3,518 sales tax arrears.

Until new dies have been prepared the Royal Canadian mint will continue to strike coins from the dies now in use bearing the effigy of the late King George V. with the date 1936.

So great is the demand for reading material in Italy that the output of paper is inadequate to meet it, M. Maisky, Soviet ambassador to Britain, told the First Edition club in London.

May Use Idle Coal Mines

Britain Preparing To Store Foods In Case Of War

Provision for rolling up food reserves that would keep Britain supplied for a year in case of war was put under way when the new Food Defence Plans Department was formed. At the head of it was put Henry Leon Smith, one of the most experienced of British experts in this field.

It became known that one of the projects to be seriously considered is the use of worked-out and idle coal mines for the storage of food under refrigeration. There are many such mines in the United Kingdom and their workings often go down thousands of feet.

They would be equipped by the employment of thousands of the miners who have been thrown out of work by the depression in the coal trade. Refrigeration plants would be installed and advantage also would be taken of the natural coolness of the workings.

The question of reserve food has been one of the uppermost topics in the country as the European situation has become grave. There is the possibility that submarines and aeroplane raids would reduce shipping to a dangerous extent and the country would have to gain perhaps a year's time to replace destroyed tonnage.

Reserve foodstuffs necessary for 12 months if outside supplies are cut off must be estimated as 2,650,000 tons of wheat, 5,000,000 tons of potatoes, 2,230,000 tons of onions, 1,-250,000 tons of cheese and 625,000 tons of butter or margarine.

Methods of preserving fish, meat and vegetables by the carbon-dioxide gas method will be examined. Other plans involve the erection of large silos inland to hold a year's supply of grain, purification of the inland rivers so they could be stocked with edible fish and the expansion of the canning industry so that a year's supply of meat could easily be stored.

Interesting Wedding

James P. Manion, Attache Of The Canadian Legation In Paris, Is Married In France

The marriage was celebrated in France recently of Mlle. Claire du Soulier, daughter of Vicompte and Vicomptesse du Soulier to James P. Manion, attache at the Canadian legation in Paris. Mr. Manion is the son of Hon. R. J. Manion, former Canadian minister of railways and canals. The witnesses for the bride were Baronne Alain de Montesquieu, her aunt, and the Vicomte de Toulgoet Treanna, and for the groom, Hon. Philippe Roy, the Canadian minister, and Col. Barre, commercial attache.

Queen Remembered Blind

It was revealed at a meeting of the Association for the Welfare of the Blind that when Queen Mary refurnished Marlborough House she ordered several dozen chairs recaned by blind workers.

Blood is said to pass through the veins and arteries at the rate of 821 feet a minute.

Pacific salmon are the most valuable fish in the western hemisphere.

The Christmas Story

The Most Familiar Story In All Literature

The Christmas story is the most familiar story in all literature. It is told in more homes, to more people, to more little children, in more languages, than any other story ever told. I suppose there is no one listening to me right now who can remember the first time he heard the Christmas story. It has always been familiar. It has always been a part of our life. During the past week I have been asking myself this question: "Suppose I had never heard the Christmas story. Suppose by some miscliance I had never heard it read, or sung, or told; and then suddenly I was introduced to it and heard it or read it for the first time. What would be its effect upon me?" I think that is a fair question. There are grown-up people all over the world, in China and Japan and Persia and Arabia and Africa, and perhaps here in America, to whom the Christmas story would come as a new experience. What impression would it make? That is a question I will try to answer.

I think the story would impress us by its naturalness, or shall I say its humanness. It is such a perfectly human story, the artist has portrayed it as such in the pictures of the Holy Family—Joseph and Mary and the little Child and the wondering shepherds and the adoring wise men.

Another impression we would get would be that, through all the story, the sense of mystery remains. We feel that there is something here that cannot be told, there is something that words cannot express. The story is symbolic of something greater and nobler and more mysterious than the story itself. The angels and their song, the Christ child and his mother, the open plains of Bethlehem and the star, the manger and the cattle shed, the wise men following the star, coming from their truth, coming with their gold and frankincense and myrrh and worshipping and returning to their country.

The mystery is that God has come down to dwell with men. This is the Christmas message—that God is not about us and dwells with men. May our prayer at this Christmas time be: "Lord, open my heart that I may welcome Thee, the Unseen Guest."—Condensed from Old Things New, by Hugh T. Kerr.

Christmas In Other Lands

Customs Are Different But All Have Same Spirit

To women in all parts of the Empire Christmas means the planning of puddings and turkey, plum pudding and crackers, pork pie and a Christmas tree, mince pies and presents, writes Janet Patrick in the Daily Express. But in Sweden has already celebrated Christmas the previous day with fish and rice pudding and cakes and has had her festivities 20 days before and is spending the day in worship, Scotland is preparing for a have only in mind the person actually operating the car and not the passengers in the car.

"In Czechoslovakia there is a law with very severe penalties which prohibits anyone from smoking while actually operating an automobile."

Settled Many Years Ago

England's King Reigns But He Does Not Rule

The King of England reigns; he does not rule. Yet he is an extraordinary number of people, and to many who ought to know better, this truth is not appreciated.

The King of England reigns with-in the Constitution, and if or when he ceases to reign by that Constitution, ceases to take the advice and direction of his responsible ministers, he ceases to be King. That issue was fought out and determined long years ago.

"But I thought you said your wife was a pearl."

"I did. It's the mother o' pearl that's the trouble.

Orders For Stamp Issue

Change Of Monarchs Created Big Rush At Ottawa

Stamp dealers tried to buy up the only outstanding stamp issue bearing a portrait of either of the two principals in the Empire-shaking change of monarchs. They were, however, balked by the post office department policy of protecting the interests of small collectors.

Two hours after the abdication of Edward VIII. was announced, a rush of orders started pouring in on the philatelic division for the two-cent stamp of last year's jubilee issue—which bears the portrait of the then Duke of York.

The first and biggest order, for 50,000 of those stamps, was called by a London stamp firm. Had the order been filled the department's supply of that particular stamp would have been completely exhausted. So their distribution was placed on a strict quota basis: five to a customer.

A change of monarch usually means, too, a reversal of the direction in which the reigning king's portrait faces on stamps and coins. Those of George V., for instance, faced to the left. Those of Edward VIII. would have faced to the right although there is nothing but tradition governing.

Which way the monarch's portrait would face if the George V. issues of coins and stamps were followed immediately by issues of George VI., was one of the academic problems facing authorities in the two departments.

Scraping An Acquaintance

Origin Of Expression Dates Back To Olden Times

Once when the Emperor Hadrian was resting after his bath, he saw a former comrade scraping himself with a tile. Being touched by the fellow's poverty, he ordered that a handsome bathing kit and a sum of money be given him.

By the news of the Emperor's generosity quickly spread, and when Hadrian appeared again at the bath, he found the pool crowded with old soldiers scraping themselves with tiles. Understanding their intent, he addressed them audibly: "Scrape yourselves well, but you will not scrape acquaintance with me."

From this occurrence, it is said, came the expression, "Scraping an acquaintance." — Christian Science Monitor.

Law Strict In Czechoslovakia

One Who Is Driving Car Not Allowed To Smoke

The danger of smoking while driving an automobile was called to the attention of motorists by Colonel Harold Fowler, First Deputy Police Commissioner, in a New York Police Department radio safety broadcast.

"If you smoke while operating a car," he said, "you are likely to be distracted and cause either injury or death to yourself and those with you. In many countries it is a law only in mind the person actually operating the car and not the passengers in the car.

"In Czechoslovakia there is a law with very severe penalties which prohibits anyone from smoking while actually operating an automobile."

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"But I thought you said your wife was a pearl."

"I did. It's the mother o' pearl that's the trouble.

Notes About Christmas

Idea Of Sending Cards Came From The French

Christmas cards are a comparatively modern institution. The idea came from the French New Year card.

Mistletoe is common in most parts of the world. It is extremely plentiful on oak trees in America, and on apple trees in Normandy and Brittany.

The largest Christmas candles made are over sixty six feet high, weigh about 40 pounds, are of pure white beeswax and cost $25 apiece.

The great event of the old Christmas festivities four or five hundred years ago was the entry of the chief cook bearing the boar's head, garnished with rosemary.

Deer On Outlaw List

Deer have been placed on the outlaw list by New Zealand and may be shot at sight by hunters. They have increased to such numbers that they are destroying the young forest plants, causing floods in the rivers. In 1934 the Government paid men to shoot 5,000 deer, but now thousands more will be slain in an effort to save the forests.

The earth may be a billion years old at night, but it looks new the next morning. 2162

SLENDER LINES DISTINGUISH FROCK THE MATRON WILL WANT TO MAKE

By Anne Adams

4194

A frock that every woman will envy when she sees its slimming flattery, is Pattern 4194—smartest of Anne Adams' up-to-the-minute designs! Ordinary occasions become "gala evening" ones you've donned its charming lines and smart simplicity. You'll love the interesting yoke-panel effect, and novelty sleeves with their deep slash—all topped by the most youthifying of collars! See how the trim skirt boasts deep "free action" pleats, that swing with graceful motion when you walk. And so easy to make, is Pattern 4194, that you'll have it all finished before you know it! You'll have wide choice of fabric, but a soft wool crepe, or monotone crepe would "fill the bill" to perfection!

Pattern 4194 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 5¼ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and address order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Guests Of Belgian King

Heroic Miners Were Entertained By Leopold At Palace

In the splendor of his palace, King Leopold of the Belgians recently received 46 miners as honored guests.

They are men who played heroic parts in rescuing comrades after the pit explosion at La Bouverie, near Mons, in October. The death roll totalled 20. Each of the Royal guests received a medal.

Seated between two of the miners in the Room of Mirrors, King Leopold told them that this was the first time he had had guests since his great loss (the death of Queen Astrid). As he spoke his voice broke. A moment later he changed the subject.

After leaving the palace with Scandinavian blood by their King the Belgian miners made a collection and bought flowers. These were laid on the grave of Queen Astrid.

Blind Man Judges Flowers

Before the war Mr. H. Jackson of Caerphilly, Glamorgan, was fond of flowers. When he was blinded, He set out to master the "touch" and smell of every known flower, and now he is known to horticulturists throughout Wales and the West of England as a great judge of flowers, and he wins regularly at shows.

Traffic accidents in Russia are on the increase. Abolishing Sundays, you see, wasn't the remedy.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 27

THE SPREAD OF CHRISTIANITY IN SOUTHERN EUROPE

Golden text: The kingdom of the world is become the kingdom of our Lord, and of his Christ: and he shall reign for ever and ever. Revelation 11:15.

Lesson: Hebrews 2:1-4; 11:32-12:2.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 11:1-10.

Paul's Imperialism. Paul's outlook always was imperial. He took the world for his parish from the very beginning. He was a little man with a great soul, like John Wesley. He never was satisfied with the territories traversed or the work already done. He always planned wider itineraries and greater things. He was the incarnation of enterprise. He had a boundless ambition. His plans always outran his possibilities. He dreamed of a kingdom, world-wide and eternal.

He had something of the insatiability of the great conqueror, whose hunger for new territories is whetted as with demoniac power by every fresh conquest. As Jesus' leading trait was the shepherd's feeling, so Paul's was the missionary impulse. Everywhere he was only on the way; he had but one thought—to make the word speed on swiftly. He scaled the super heights of Taurus, because he was drawn to the valleys of Lycaonia. He travelled on the Roman "Come"; in hours of solitude he thought he heard the Macedonian cry. "Over onward" was the special watchword of his life.

Paul founded churches wherever he went, and he established them so firmly that they all persisted after he had gone. His desire was to press on into places where Christ had not been preached as yet. He would have gone everywhere as a pioneer missionary. That could not be possible for one man in one lifetime. His church improvement was the ultimate thing. Missionary enthusiasm were born of his theological universalism. He believed that it was the will of God that all men were to be saved, and he believed that Jesus would come as he had said until that goal had been reached. Therefore he established the conditions for his Lord.—D. A. Hayes, in "Paul and His Epistles."

Penalty Will Be Heavy

Fine And Imprisonment For Wearing Political Uniforms In England

Under the government's anti-political uniforms bill, fines up to £500 ($2,500) and imprisonment for two years may be imposed for:

1. Wearing political uniform.
2. Organizing a political body on military or quasi-military lines.
3. Breaking up public meetings.
4. Carrying "offensive weapons" at a public meeting or in connection with a procession.

The bill also gives the police power to ban processions in certain areas, and to prohibit meetings likely to entail riots and keep out of other streets.

It is understood that, in the view of the government, such uniforms as those of the Salvation Army, the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides are regarded as of a "political" character do not come under the new law.

Only definition given in the bill: "Political" signifies any connection with any political organization or with the promotion of any political object."

Latest Building Material

Soya beans are the latest material for building houses in England. They are already used in the manufacture of certain new plastic materials. Experiments are now taking place in order to discover how they may be turned into other building materials.

A Chicago museum expedition has revealed a bird that moos like a cow. But what the farmers are interested in is a cow that eats like a bird.

Egypt is trying to find the best bee for its beeswax industry.

Grain shipments from Russian Black Sea ports are at low ebb.

The New Queen

Devotion To Her Family Has Endeared Her To The Empire

Thirteen years ago, a modest Scottish girl and the Duke of York joined hands before the gold altar of London's Westminster Abbey. To-day the far-flung British empire hailed her as its next queen.

Born as she likes—the new queen, born Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon, who "will be the first commoner to share the throne since Catherine Parr, said to be kind of the wives of Henry VIII.

"I like to be called 'Lizzie'," she once said; and the fondness remark showed her lack of affectation.

The title "England's Smiling Duchess," often has been applied to her, because of her good temper and unruffled calm.

But the quality that has endeared her especially to the empire's millions is her devotion to her family.

Now 36, the former Lady Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Strathmore, devotes most of her time to her home, her husband and her two small daughters.

Her days rotate around the two little princesses—Elizabeth who some day probably will rule the empire in her own right, and Margaret Rose; and around the details of her household.

The next Queen of England is beloved by the Queen Mother Mary and by the late, her decorous conservative, a woman who respects tradition.

She is a head shorter than her husband, but a lithe plunge with a smooth, fairly heavy brown and light brown hair which she parts in the middle.

Descriptions of their wedding day say the day dawned with rain falling steadily, but at the end of the service, the sun emerged from behind the clouds.

The woman who will be England's next queen carried no bridal bouquet. She had put it on the tomb of the unknown soldier.

Three years later Princess Elizabeth was born, in the childhood bedroom of the duchess, in her father's town house.

Princess Margaret Rose, now six, was born during a visit to Glamis Castle, Scotland, soon after her mother's 30th birthday.

Coronation Ceremonies

Accession Of The Duke Of York Means Crowning Of A Queen Consort

Accession to the throne of the Duke of York means an important addition to the coronation ceremony—that of crowning a queen consort.

At the coronation of Edward VII. in 1902, Queen Alexandra was crowned by the Archbishop of York, Dr. MacLagan, merely to save more fatigue for the aged Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Temple. On May 12, 1911, died the following December. Dr. Temple nearly collapsed when, after crowning the king, he had to crown other members of the family in kneeling in homage to Edward. The newly crowned sovereign tenderly assisted his primate to rise.

At the coronation of King George V. and Queen Mary in 1911 both crownings were performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, then Dr. Davidson. But the Archbishop of York, Dr. Lang now Archbishop of Canterbury was invited to preach the sermon.

The Archbishop of York, it seems, has no official place in the coronation ceremony. Canterbury is primate of all England. York is primate of England. Before this distinction was established, ages long distant, it led to actual physical tussles between the primates.

After Twenty-Eight Years

Parliament Buildings At Belgrade Now Finished And Occupied

After 28 years of work interspersed with many delays the parliament building of Yugoslavia at Belgrade has been completed and occupied. The foundations were laid in 1908. Work since that time had been held up by the Balkan Wars of 1912 and 1913, the World War from 1914 to 1918, post-war territorial adjustments, lack of funds, superstitions, the end of parliamentary institutions and establishment of a dictatorship in 1929, the curse of a Moslem religious leader, and the warning of a gypsy. The building is on the site where stood the finest mosque of the city during Turkish occupation.

Strange Accident In England

Believed to be the first case of its kind, a collision between two pedestrians in Chesham, Bucks, has resulted in the death of Thomas Saunders aged 86, from a fractured skull. The men ran into each other near Saunder's home. At the inquest a verdict of death by misadventure was returned.

Diamonds are always found as single crystals; never in mass formations.

John, William, James, Charles, Robert and Edward are the 10 most popular male names in America.

The government of Japan plans to promulgate glider control regulations.

Britannia's role of big sister to all Europe leads her to wish now and then for a big brother.

Canada Keeps Sane Outlook

People Are Far From Red In Thought And Sentiment

There are radical thinkers in Canada, plenty of them, and some outspoken men who presume to speak for groups that are far from reactionary in their principles and policies. There are communists in Canada, socialists and what not, but this Dominion, taking it by and large, is far from red in thought and sentiment.

The ownership of property is not conducive to radicalism or revolution. The farmer is an abridged capitalist, as is the owner of a grocery store filling station or hotdog stand.

Perhaps a more powerful factor to keep the nation on an even keel is the extensive ownership of life insurance. At the end of 1930 life insurance in force totalled 4,697,202,-706,000. Only the United States and the United Kingdom owned more life insurance than Canada. Policyholders in Canada number approximately 5,000,000, and the average coverage is about $1,400.

The moneys paid in constantly by those 5,000,000 policyholders are reinvested in Government bonds and the securities of industrial enterprises. Canada cannot register a bit at Canadian industries or embarrass our governments without menacing the values and the savings of 5,000,000 policyholders.

Moreover, more than 4,000,000 people have bank deposits totalling $1,500,000,000. That, too, is interested to a large extent in Canadian enterprises.

Thrift and ownership should in nowise warp our judgment in political and economic matters. Neither should ownership of property prevent us from making progress in the various lines that contribute to the well-being of the state. However, people who have had put it on the comfortable side of the world, security, a life insurance policy or a bank account, are likely to prefer the progress brought about by ballots rather than bullets.—Farmer's Advocate.

The Threat Of War

How Children's Lives Overshadowed Told By Service Worker

The threat of war overshadows the world's childhood. Miss Muriel Lester, well-regulated social worker from Kingsley House, London, a member of the preaching mission that has been stirring Chicago, tells this story:

One day recently there came to her at Kingsley House a small girl. The child lifted her face to her. Face big eyes filled with anxious horror.

"Is the government making gas masks for everybody?" she asked.

"Yes," Miss Lester told her.

"For all the children?" the child inquired tensely.

"Yes, for all the children—for you and all the boys and girls and the grownup people."

"But," another element of the child, "we have just got a new baby in our home. How will the government know? Do you think it will have a mask ready in time for my new brother?"

So there has come into the very consciousness of the country this dark and chilling cloud. It has become part of the consciousness of dreaming childhood, turning dreams to nightmare. It has brought a terrifying dread into the nursery, to the very cradle. Even the babes are being taught to fear the threat and the mask in the hour when the gas bomb falls from the sky. Their fear is not of the mask, but that the mask will be taken from the hideous death writhes through the air.

What a gift to the children of the world!—Chicago Daily News.

Two Kitchener Secrets

Revealed By Sir Ian Hamilton At Dinner at London

Two Kitchener secrets were revealed by Sir Ian Hamilton at a dinner of the Royal Scots Division in London. They had been so carefully guarded, he said, that they were not even mentioned in the Lord Kitchener's "Life".

The first was that for a short time at the beginning of the war he (Sir Ian) acted as Lord Kitchener's "wraith", and took command in the north of England and Scotland "with a special eye for spies."

The second was that a central striking force was concentrated near London ready to meet any possible danger of a landing on the east coast.

This force consisted of six army corps of Territorials.

Are Taking No Chances

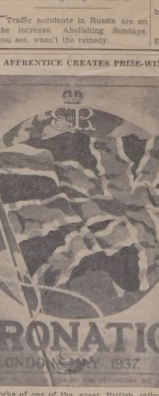
A mysterious and secret religious sect in Perth, Australia, is taking no chances on the next world war which it believes is imminent. Members have applied to city authorities for permission to build an asbestos tower in which to intercede that Australia be spared from attack. They visited the city fathers, dressed in long, cerise robes.

Manitoban Gets Appointment

Dr. Graham S. McKenzie, University of Manitoba graduate, was appointed assistant professor of geology and mineralogy at University of New Brunswick.

Sea lions in the London zoo are fed 40 pounds of fish daily.

COACHPAINTER'S AFFRENTICE CREATES PRIZE-WINNING POSTER



A coachpainter at the Swindon Works of one of the great British railway companies was responsible for this distinctive Coronation poster and was awarded a silver medal by the company.

"My nerves are better"

writes Mrs. P. M. Peterson, R. R. No. 3, Strome, Alberta.

"When I was 14 years old I took all bottles of your Vegetable Compound. Now I am taking it again for painful periods and it is helping me a lot. I am in good spirits and do my work every day. My mother used to take your medicine and always recommended it."

98 out of 100 Women Report Benefit

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Germany Wants Colonies

German Ambassador To Britain Says Country Needs Raw Materials

Joachim Von Ribbentrop, German ambassador to London, declared Germany was determined to scrap "the discriminating part of the Versailles treaty" in a speech emphasizing Germany's need for colonial possessions.

"One thing is certain," he said, "and this I cannot help stating:

"Germany has made up her mind to get rid of that discriminating part of the Versailles treaty which no great nation could have tolerated forever.

"To attain this aim by agreement, her fuehrer and chancellor made his offer to the world, but the world, still blind and wrapped up in mentality that is generally known today as 'the spirit of Versailles', did not respond."

Speaking for the first time before an English audience since his appointment as ambassador, he continued:

"But der fuehrer sees now, as before, in the possession of colonies desired for supply of raw material only, no cost involved in working for the other, two most essential means of raising the standard of life of his people from the present subsistence level.

"A reasonable solution to the colonial question, therefore, is most desirable in the way mind in the interest of all in the long run."

Von Ribbentrop warned critics not to undervalue Germany's economic powers.

"Germany having once again entered the ring of big powers in this world and got accustomed to stand on her own feet, will never allow anybody to menace the security of her people," he said.

The Marquess of Londonderry followed Von Ribbentrop with a suggestion that world leaders meet to determine a program of peace.

He suggested as the first conferees Chancellor Hitler, Premier Mussolini, Prime Minister Baldwin and Premier Daladier. Premier Stalin was omitted, he said, because the Soviet union sought to undermine institutions of nations that believed "kept their country stable."

(By rebuilding her army and navy, militarizing the demilitarized Rhineland zone, assuming sole control of her inland waterways and in other steps Germany has gradually violated major provisions of the post-war Versailles pact.

(There have been frequent strong indications Germany soon would demand restoration of at least some of the colonies taken from her by that treaty.

(Last March 7 Hitler told the reichstag: "Germany is ready to re-enter the League of Nations in the expectation that in due course, by amicable negotiations, the question of political equality shall be cleared up.")

Incomes Of Royalty

Maintenance Of European Rulers Is Shown In List

While the civil list of the present British sovereign looms large because it amounts to $2,050,000, as compared with George V.'s $2,350,000, his privy purse portion of it amounts to only $550,000.

At the present rate of exchange the civil lists of Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Bulgaria and Jugoslavia are approximately as follows:

Belgium—King Leopold receives $2,075,405; his mother, $345,900.

Denmark—King Christian, $223,935; annuities to members of the royal house, $16,105.

Italy—The king, $604,835; heir apparent, $181,450; Duchess of Aosta and Genoa, $55,300 each.

Norway—King Haakon, $176,320; the crown prince, $35,190.

Sweden—King Gustaf, an annuity of $77,529; Swedish royal family, $336,600.

Bulgaria — King Boris, $62,500; maintenance and upkeep of palaces, $304,625.

Jugoslavia — Civil list, $576,920, plus a sum of $198,000 to cover the difference in the rate of foreign exchange.

Before 1914 the income of the Czar of Russia was supposed to be in excess of $10,000,000 a year, a sum nearly double the total to-day of the civil lists of Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Jugoslavia and Bulgaria. The pre-war civil list of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary was stated to be $4,700,000, that of the German emperor $3,850,000, of the King of Italy $3,060,000, of the King of England $2,350,000, and of the King of Spain $1,400,000.

Not Using Enough Milk

Canadian Homes Do Not Value It Highly Enough

The technical commission of the health organization of the League of Nations in its report on the value of specific foods states with regard to milk as a vital factor in sound nutrition that "milk, whole or skimmed, is a rich source of calcium salts and phosphorus and of vitamins B2, also a source of vitamin A. The properties of milk are not only themselves of the highest nutritive value, but also improve the assimilation of the nutrients contained in cereals and vegetables. Milk has an additional advantage in the abundance and availability of its calcium salts and phosphates. These enhance the effect of any vitamin D derived from other articles of diet or from sunshine. Milk, although itself poor in iron, renders more effective the iron contained in the diet. Milk should form a conspicuous element in the diet of all ages."

In reviewing the consumption of milk in Canada, Japan and the nations, and next year may be second.

The fishing grounds are the greatest in the world. The product, every year, is valued at about thirty-five million dollars. The salmon catch alone is worth over twelve million dollars.

The output of coal is fourteen million tons, valued at the mines at forty-two million dollars.

There are two hundred boot and shoe factories, and the value of the output each year is thirty-two million dollars. There are thirty-five million dollars invested in automobile factories, and last year the production was 127,900 vehicles of varying type.

This list might be almost indefinitely extended to include cattle, agricultural products, pulpwood, timber, farm implements, steel and iron, coarser grains, fruits, honey, and a hundred other sources of wealth.

The fact is that very few Canadian can afford to be an optimist. What we are and what we have invested in this country we can by in the days that are to come.—National Magazine.

Canadians Should Be Proud

Items From Bureau Of Statistics Show Rich Heritage

Canadians tend to become discouraged when crop fail, when trade languishes, when profiteering thrives, when work for the unemployed is not to be found. It is time for a thief to turn the eyes elsewhere. There is much to provoke pride and cause satisfaction. On the whole it may be better to count blessings one by one than to sit in the gloom and nurse complaints. Let any Canadian begin by illustrating a few short statements supplied by the Bureau of Statistics, and his pessimism will change to optimism.

In international trade Canada, though her population is only ten or eleven millions, is sixth among the nations of the world. Her trade balance is the greatest of any nation.

Of all the wheat that nations have for export, she contributes over half. The wheat produced in 1931 was five and a half millions; in 1935 it was 222 millions or forty times as much. Canada leads all among the nations, and next year may be second.

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New Fashion In Mascots

Idea Of Lucky Birthstone Is Taking Fancy Of People

A new fashion in mascots, lucky birthstones, has been introduced in England by an ex-sheep farmer from New Zealand as a result of his success at the occult. He is Mr. L. Grant-Taylor.

Mr. Grant-Taylor has two hobbies, collecting rare and colored stones and psychic research.

In his studies of ancient beliefs and superstitions and their origins, particularly astrology, he came to the conclusion that there is a strong link between science and the occult and between the two mysteries which fascinated him and planetary influences.

Twelve months of research he has written a book based on these theories and drawing up a table of "birthstones," which, he claims, tallies with the signs of the ancient zodiacal stones, but also with the jewels mentioned in the Old and New Testaments.

Stage stars, speed aces, and air pilots have taken enthusiastically to the idea of a mascot founded on astrology, he says.

Black cats and horseshoes have taken a back seat.

"The idea of the birthstone is a very ancient one," Mr. Grant-Taylor stated.

"Unfortunately, during the last two centuries jewellers have introduced, for commercial reasons, all kinds of stones quite unknown to the ancients and to the public, confronted with a variety of lists, have lost faith in the birthstone theory."

Bread From Grass Meal

Norwegians Declare It Is Not Bad As A Food

Grass bread is the latest in Norway. It is made from grass meal, mixed with a little flour, and many who have tried it declare it is not at all bad. The grass meal and fresh grasp hay are being produced in a new factory near Trondjelm, said to be the only establishment of its kind in the world. Grass is cut when it is in the leaf stage and dried by electrically-heated air and by carefully temperature. This preserves the color and retains all the vitamins. Grass meal is made by beating the hay with rotating hammers.

Busiest Railway Track

The New Despatch says Great Britain has the busiest railway track in the world. An average of 54 trains passed over every mile of track in England every day; Belgium has the second most congested railway system, with an average of 43 a day per mile.

Many Centenarians

One hundred and ten centenarians live in Istanbul, Turkey, the latest official records show. Of these 76 are women. Eight of the total—three women and five men—are believed to have reached their 110th year.

Boys may be more trouble but you never hear parents speak of getting a son "married off."

MRS. SIMPSON'S MOTHER

The last portrait of Mrs. Alice Warfield Allen, mother of Mrs. Simpson, who died in 1929.

Rules Of The Sea

Even Mighty Liner Has To Respect Rights Of Tug

The captain of an ocean liner is an autocrat of the autocrats. His word is law when he is on the high seas, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star.

Yet, the skipper of the largest vessel afloat has to reckon on the skipper of a barge, when it comes to the rules of the sea. In that way, there is no greater democracy than that of the sea.

We saw it demonstrated as we watched the great Queen Mary leaving New York. The liner had been backed and towed out from her pier and was in the line down the river. She was just starting to cast off her tugs and get going.

Suddenly a tug with a couple of sand barges in tow came into the path of the liner. The big boat had to stop her engines and come to a virtual halt, as the skipper of the tug guided his craft and tow right across the bow of the Queen Mary. And, he did it in leisurely fashion, knowing that he had the rules in his favor.

We could imagine the salty language of the skipper of the good Queen Mary at having to stop for a tug and a couple of sand barges. But the captain of the tug was a captain just as much as the skipper of the Queen Mary, and he insisted on taking his rights and not backing up even for the largest steamship in the world.

Blindness In India

Lieut.-Governor Of Punjab Urges Need For Treatment

Sir Michael O'Dwyer, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, drews attention to the urgent need for measures to cope with blindness in India, where there are almost 1,500,000 cases of people subjects totally blind, and probably a further four or five millions whose sight is so seriously defective that most of them would be certifiable as blind if they lived in this country. In nine out of ten cases the sight might be saved by early diagnosis and treatment. In conjunction with the Indian Junior Red Cross Society, the National Institute for the Blind in Great Britain has inaugurated a scheme of pamphlet distribution and lectures for teachers, and the latest development is the opening of a supervision of a travelling dispensary for the treatment of eye troubles. This has been made possible by a grant of 50,000 rupees allocated from the Indian Silver Jubilee Fund. These measures, however, are regarded as but the first step of an enormous task.—Edinburgh Scotaman.

New Machine Invented

Wild Rice Harvester Gathers Food For Water Fowl

A scowlike machine that he says will harvest 1,000 pounds of wild rice daily has been invented by Emmett Curtis of Poplar, Wisconsin.

Because of increased demand for wild rice as food for water fowl, Curtis believed his invention may prove of great value. The machine which picks only ripened rice, has been inspected by conservation officials, he said.

A motor-driven paddle wheel mounted in the stern supplies locomotive power. On the bow are fastened rotating reels that beat the grain from the stalks into a container.

Forced To Attend Meeting

When the assembly met in Athens in classic Grecian days everybody was expected to be present and loungers were swept out of the gossipping market place by a rope well drenched in vermillion. A stain of red from the rope on a man's cloak meant a fine.

A man at 40 has no more intelligence than a boy at 14, says a savant. Most any 14-year-old son will admit such is true.

There are approximately 1,125 species of trees in the United States.

Regular brewing establishments first were erected in 1700.

Important For Explorers

Woman Says Problem Of Eating Easily Comes First

Mrs. Christine von Hagen, 24-year-old botanist, is back in New York from the wilds of Ecuador, awed not by headhunters but by the problem of eating.

"Food breaks up more expeditions than anything else," she said.

With her husband, V. W. Von Hagen, explorer and scientist, she penetrated the Amazon country in search of insects and termites.

There were few wild animals and little vegetation for the dinner table, but that didn't stop Mrs. Von Hagen. Weevils found in trees and cooked in their own fat appeared on the table, looking like small sausages. They tasted like fried oysters, her husband said.

She made French friend sweet potatoes and green Papua, boiled and served with vinegar made from bananas or pineapple oil. Jungle Palm was another dish, either boiled or made into soup. Mrs. Von Hagen said she found food no important in the success of exploration that she intends to write a recipe book for the benefit of fellow explorers.

Mobilize For Peace

National Peace Action Conference To Be Held In Canada Next May

Preliminary arrangements for a national peace action conference to be held probably in Hamilton or Toronto next May and immediate establishment of a peace action committee of national participating organizations were approved by the national executive committee of the League of Nations Society as part of a program for mobilization for peace action, of all interested organizations and individuals in Canada.

A draft agenda for the proposed national peace conference was approved for submission to the new committee at a meeting to be held, it was decided, early in the new year. The draft provides for a consideration of the major issues involved in Canada's external relations at the present time and for a full examination of the peace movement services required.

The new committee is designed to perform at least a part of the functions of the recently established National Peace conference in the United States.

Search For Lost Radium

Missing From Toronto Hospital, It Is Located In City Dumps

After one of the most intensive searches in the history of crime in which a radium counter used during the Moose River mine rescue was called into action, 30,000 worth of radium has been returned to Toronto General hospital.

The radium capsule was discarded in a trash can and the precious metal was recovered in a city dump buried beneath four feet of ashes.

Detective Sergt. Lewis, department of the hospital called on the Ontario government for aid and obtained the use of a Geiger-Muller counter, similar to that used in the Moose River mine last Easter to aid in the search for the entombed Toronto men.

O. Lincoln, department employee, operated the machine in the search that started at the hospital, including the laundry and several trash machines, then led to the city incinerator and, finally, to the dump where hospital ashes are taken.

Gift From The Queen

Halifax Lady Recalls Presentation In Scotland Some Years Ago

Margaret Kerr of Halifax, regrets that she had not kept as a souvenir a box of chocolates given her 60 years ago in Kettrina, Scotland, by Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, now Queen Elizabeth.

Her father, Rev. Dr. Colin Kerr, recalled the presentation of the box of candy in a Sunday sermon at St. David's Presbyterian church.

He was since incumbent of the parish in the shire of Angus, where the Scots queen resided, and when she gave her patronage to a church fair, Miss Kerr presented her with a bouquet and in return Lady Elizabeth gave her the box of chocolates.

Nine thousand applications have been received in India for temporary railway jobs paying $2.62 a week.

In Italy, people leave their calling cards when they visit the tombs.

Become Soldiers At Fourteen

Boys In Italy Start Training When They Are Only Six

Tough at 20 some 50,000 Fascist youths, trained in the technique of war, are now passing annually into the regular Italian army.

Many of them have been registered in Fascist Youth organizations for girls and the majority have participated actively since their sixth birthday.

"At that age they enter the Sons of the Wolf, a branch of the elementary "Balilla," from which they graduate when they are 14 with a fundamental military knowledge qualifying them to train as specialists in Il Duce's legions.

The Balilla's 14-year-old seniors are promoted with symbolic ritual into the next chronological grade, the Avanguardisti, or Advance Guards, of whom there are about 500,000.

The comparatively care-free training suddenly ceases for these youths who find themselves part of a vast war machine. Their war education is intensified and they are moulded into the pattern of the Italian army.

When an Avanguardista reaches the age of 18 he advances into the topmost ranks of Fascist youth—the Young Fascists of Combat—where his military schooling is specialized.

Then, at 21, he reaches his majority and is eligible to become a Fascist.

Little Helps For This Week

Truly my soul' waiteth on God, from Him cometh my salvation, Psalm 42:1.

Not so in haste my heart;
Have faith in God and wait;
Although He linger long,
He never comes too late.

The true use of all the imperfections of which you are conscious is neither to justify or condemn them, but to commend them before God every morning, and this up to $39,000,000. Mr. Hog said that this sum was held and invested to meet the bank's depositors. "That is to say," he remarked, "to protection for deposit liabilities we have not only in cash, in conservatively valued assets, but in addition we have assets representing $35,000,000 of capital and $39,000,000 in reserves."

Savings Interest Rate

Mr. Hog expressed regret that it had been found necessary to reduce to 1½% per annum the rate of interest paid on savings deposits, saying the reduction had been made with reluctance, and it was only due to the decline in the yield on securities and the low level of commercial loans that had compelled the banks to take the step.

Home Loan Plan

Ontario Leads The Provinces In Number And Amount Of Loans

Ontario led the provinces in number and amount of loans up to Nov. 15 under the government home improvement plan, according to official figures issued.

Bureau of banks in Ontario reported 335 loans amounting to $122,-702 out of the total for Canada of 1,000 loans amounting to $334,453. Quebec came second with 181 loans totalling $81,347 and British Columbia third with 107 loans and a total of $33,207.

Figures for other western provinces follow: Alberta, 52 loans, $17,-815; Manitoba, 14 loans, $12,388; Saskatchewan, 21 loans, $7,251.

Installing Air Line Beacons

Work Will Be Done In Alberta Next Spring

Installation of beacons and other equipment will be carried out next spring on nine emergency landing fields on the Edmonton-Calgary-Lethbridge air mail route in preparation for inauguration of service next summer, it was announced at Edmonton by Harold Ainsworth of Ottawa. Mr. Ainsworth, illumination engineer, department of transport, civil aviation branch, completed an inspection of the fields.

The African gerenuk has little difficulty in reaching tree leaves high above the heads of all animals except the giraffe.

One hundred thousand trees were planted in Great Britain for the King George jubilee, according to a recent estimate.

Better Things Ahead Says Sir Chas. Gordon

BANK OF MONTREAL MEETING

Strong expressions of confidence in the outlook in Canada were the keynote of the proceedings at the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal, held recently at the head office of the Bank in Montreal. The meeting was also informed that the bank is in an extremely strong position, and that dispatils had been further protected by another substantial addition to the reserve account.

Sir Charles Gordon, president in his address said: "As the five fundamental features outstanding in Canada's progress during the past year: the recovery in agriculture, the extraordinary activity in mining, the allied increase in newsprint production, the gratifying increase in the tourist trade, and the striking expansion in our export trade.

He dwelt particularly on the mining industry which, according to a recent survey by the bank, would seem to be "the greatest contributor to the federal income tax."

Better Things Ahead for Canada

He had a very encouraging report regarding provincial legislation in relation to debt, saying in respect to talk of repudiation that he could not see how this line of thought could be pursued without the credit of the whole Dominion coming into disrepute.

Sir Charles closed his remarks on an optimistic note, saying: "We still have problems to face but, as regards these problems I stand squarely on the opposite side of the fence from the pessimists and I believe that, with due confidence gained in the past few years, we in Canada will steadily work our way toward better things."

Bank's Position Extremely Strong

Presenting the 119th annual balance sheet of the Bank of W. A. Hog, on behalf of himself and Jackson Dodds, the fellow general manager, drew attention to the fact that the total assets of the bank had increased from $792,850,000 a year ago to $805,100,000 at the present time, and pointed out that the extremely strong position of the bank was reflected by the fact that totalling $606,500,000, representing 83.27% of all liabilities to the public, and informing the meeting of the transfer of $1,000,000 to reserve account, bringing this up to $39,000,-000. Mr. Hog said that this sum was held and invested to meet the bank's depositors. "That is to say," he remarked, "to protection for deposit liabilities we have not only in cash, in conservatively valued assets, but in addition we have assets representing $35,000,000 of capital and $39,000,000 in reserves."

Savings Interest Rate

Mr. Hog expressed regret that it had been found necessary to reduce to 1½% per annum the rate of interest paid on savings deposits, saying the reduction had been made with reluctance, and it was only due to the decline in the yield on securities and the low level of commercial loans that had compelled the banks to take the step.

Obsolete Type

Arabs Surrender Ancient Arms To British In Palestine

Among the arms surrendered by the Arabs to the British in Palestine following the recent insurrection, and many of obsolete type, but most of them date from World War days, astonishing collections of weapons from German, Turkish and British origin. The arms of many nationalities were left in Arab possession after the war, when rifles, more probably than St. Columba's pillow in the island of Iona, off England's northeast coast, and was removed from there to Scone in 840 A.D.

Paddy O'Connor, 76, of Bourke, Australia, claims not to have had a haircut for 18 years, and furthermore vows that he will not have one even if he lives to be 100. He holds no grudge against barbers, but 19 years ago the man who always trimmed his hair and beard died suddenly, so upsetting Paddy that he swore no barber should ever again cut his hair. O'Connor's hair is now so long that he wears it in a "bun," pinned on top of his head.

Boa constrictors do not crush the bones of their victims. They kill them merely by squeezing the breath out of them.

The president of the United States does not have the constitutional power to pardon a prisoner of a state.

A boy's model airplane made a flight of one mile near Newcastle, England. 2182

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We Extend Yuletide Greetings

To Our Many

Friends and Customers

NORTH SIDE GARAGE

PAUL KILLIAN & KASPER KEMPF, Proprietors

Season's Greetings!

To our many Friends and Patrons we wish you a

Merry Xmas and Happy and Prosperous New Year

E. L. LONG, John Deere Agent

W. D. FITZSIMMONS

AGENT FOR

Massey Harris Agricultural Implements

and

General Motor Products

Wishes his Numerous Customers

A Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year

To Wish Our Many Patrons

A Merry Christmas

and

A Happy New Year

THE CITY CAFE

Crown Lumber Co., Ltd.

WISH YOU A

Very Merry Christmas

and

Happy, Prosperous 1937

W. W. SMITH, Agent

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. T. GORDON, B.A.

Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Hesketon	2.15 p.m.
Sheffield Valley	12.15 p.m.
Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.	

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By L. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, December 22, 1936.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1.02
No. 2 Northern	.99
No. 3 Northern	.96
No. 4	.92½
No. 5	.87½
No. 6	.82½
Feed	.71
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.95
2 C.W.	.94
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.37½
3 C.W.	.34½
Ex. 1 feed	.35
1 feed	.33½
2 feed	.31½
Barley—	
No. 3	.55
No. 4	.50
No. 5	.49
No. 6	.46
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.83½
3 C.W.	.79
4 C.W.	.73½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.45½
2 C.W.	1.41½
3 C.W.	1.36½

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—

Fort William	1.21 3/8
Vancouver	1.22 1/8

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	69
No. 2 "	66½
No. 3 "	63½
No. 4 "	58½
No. 5 "	49½
No. 6 "	41½
Feed "	30½
1 C.W. Garnet	64
2 C.W. "	62½

New Year's Eve.

DANCE

At Olympia Theatre

THURSDAY, Dec. 31st

Good Music and lots of Novelties

Admission.....**50c** per couple

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbin,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 20c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c.; extra lines 5c. prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Professional, Legal and Header Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertising rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1936

The Delia Times Has Pleasure in Wishing A Happy Xmas and A Prosperous New Year To all its Readers

CHRISTMAS

Of all the old festivals, Christmas retains the strongest hold upon the imagination and habits of our race.

This festival, commemorating as it does the announcement of the religion of peace and love, has been made the season for gathering together of family connections and the drawing closer again those bands of kindred hearts which the cares and sorrows and even the pleasures of the world are continually operating toward a drifting apart; the calling back children of the family who have launched forth in life, following their own destinies and who have wandered widely asunder.

No matter what disappointments have befallen our ways during the past, there is something in the very season of the year that lends a charm to the festivity of Christmas. The summer holidays, by their nature, tend to dispersal, but in the depth of winter with its short days and longer nights, the dreariness of a landscape shorn of summer beauty, people feel more sensibly the comfort and charm of each other's society. What heart does not respond to the cheerful glow and warmth of the common fire, the cordial smile of hospitality on the face of friends?

There can be few who will turn churlishly away from the happiness surrounding this age-old festival. Those who do, may have their moments of self-gratification, but they lack the genial and social sympathies which are contained in the commonly uttered sentiment, "A Merry Christmas."

A SINISTER MOVE

It was announced on Monday last that war vessels of the U.S.S.R. had been ordered to Spanish waters, with orders to fire upon any ship attempting to molest or search Russian mercantile vessels. The decision has been reached, no doubt, because of a report that a Russian vessel had been burned by Spanish insurgent forces, and no word had been received as to the disposition of its crew.

This is a step, warranted as it is by international usage in the care of a country's nationals, which may involve serious happenings when all the circumstances are considered. The powerful continental nations are definitely aligned on two fronts, Fascist and Communist; so far, the latter struggle has been confined to the peninsula, and the dictators of the States most interested in its outcome have limited their activities to the supply of munitions and, it is alleged in some cases, of trained men.

The record of the Russian navy in the immediate past is not such to offer encouragement to those hopeful that a general conflagration in Europe may not result from its presence at the seat of hostilities. In the state of tension existing between Germany and Russia today, a repetition of such an incident as occurred when the Russians, blundering at night into a fleet of British trawlers, fired on them and killed many, will not be so easily smoothed over. It is to be hoped that better discipline prevails under the new regime, and that the guns will not go off so readily or the world may again be plunged into the misery of another orgy of bloodshed and destruction.

Local and District

W. D. Fitzsimmons was a business visitor to Calgary on Friday last.

* * *

Mrs. D. H. Campbell leaves on Dec. 26, for Los Angeles, U.S.A.

* * *

Miss Margaret Shanahan was a visitor to Calgary on Friday of last week, returning on Monday.

* * *

W. A. Low left on Wednesday to spend the Christmas vacation with his family in Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Holland and daughter visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie on Sunday last.

* * *

A car load of old horses, intended for fox meat, was shipped out to Calgary from Delia last week.

* * *

Miss Carmichael, of the Delia school staff, will spend the Christmas vacation at her home in Edmonton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sherril Wood with Mrs. D. Wood, of Trochu, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. Netherton on Sunday last.

* * *

Mrs. Clifford Grant, accompanied by her sister Mrs McLean, of Sylvan Lake, will leave for Los Angeles on the day following Christmas.

* * *

David Leckie, of Winnipeg, a cousin of Wm. Leckie, who has been on business to Edmonton during the past three months and from which point he shipped over 70 cars of potatoes and other vegetables, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie on Thursday of last week.

Major J. L. Newman's brother, who has been engaged in the building of the new Fred Demott home, left for Regina on Monday night.

* * *

J. Y. Fulton this week purchased, through the local Chevrolet dealer, W. D. Fitzsimmons, a new 1937 Chevrolet Master De Luxe Sedan.

* * *

Heavy shipments of mail and express left Delia this week. It was found necessary to make two trips to the depot with the mail on Monday night.

* * *

The weather has remained very fine all last week. Chinook winds have cleared away the snow and little but a few traces of ice remain. Temperatures have ranged from 15 to 50 above zero.

* * *

The members of Delia Branch Canadian Legion are holding a Smoker on Monday eve., January 11th, in Coates' Hall. Proceedings to start at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are 75c, and all returned men are requested to attend and bring a friend.

* * *

The relief department of the provincial government has notified the village secretary to issue a voucher for $30 to all persons on relief as a Christmas bonus. In addition, the council has granted 50c. cash per person, making $1 extra for the joyful season.

* * *

We regret to learn that Dr. A. B. Blumes is leaving the district. The doctor is taking over a practice at Sylvan Lake and will leave for that point December 26th. Dr. and Mrs. Blumes have made many friends and will be greatly missed in the district. All good wishes accompany them in the new venture.

Lord Chief Justice on Professional Charity-Mongers

A libel case, arising out of an article published in "John Bull," provided some interesting details of the workings of some charity organizations during its trial before Lord Chief Justice Hewart, in the King's Bench Division, London, recently.

A Miss Jowett was plaintiff, and she complained that the defendants had suggested that she "put nine shillings out of every pound collected into her pocket." She claimed damages.

Miss Jowett organized collections for the Disabled Officers' Garden Homes and the Crusaders of St. George.

Her case was that by arrangement with the charities concerned she received nine shillings from every pound collected, paid five shillings in the pound for collectors and met office expenses out of the balance. Her personal remuneration was very small.

Mr. Maurice Hoffman said he had collected for the charities on instructions from Miss Jowett, receiving five shillings in the pound.

Lord Hewart: Do you go round calling on householders with the collecting box?—Yes.

"Personally, I hope you won't call," said Lord Hewart. "You get 9s. in the pound? If the householder answers your knock, do you tell him that you and Miss Jowett are getting 9s. in the pound between you?"

"No," replied the witness.

Have you ever brought your mind to bear upon the elementary law about obtaining money by false pretences?—I have not.

"It is a most interesting study," remarked Lord Hewart.

Mr. E. E. Astbury, secretary of the Charity Organisation Society, said he first saw Miss Jowett when she called on him in 1932 about collecting for the College of Pentology.

That committee, he gathered, hoped to bring light to near upon the cruelty endured by the poor from pests.

Lord Hewart: "From pests with many legs or only two?" Mr. Astbury: "I think pests with many legs."

Summing up, Lord Hewart said they had been told that Miss Jowett was the innocent victim of a system invented by busy-bodies which conducted charities. Was there any really become acquainted with this system?

She was advised by another woman to call on the leader of the charities dressed in her best clothes. The woman's letter referred to "a good fat job ahead with Armistice Day in the offing." Was that so? "Go all out and I am certain you will find it remunerative."

The jury gave damages of one farthing, and Lord Hewart entered judgment for the defendants with costs. No costs to the plaintiff.

Alberta Hail Losses Higher

Hail insurance losses in Alberta during the past season amounted to $177,715—the largest percentage in proportion to premiums paid of any of the three western provinces. Total premiums paid in Alberta during the year were $146,899.

Saskatchewan farmers insured to the time of $368,945, while losses amounted to $80,868; and Manitoba's total was $65,600, and loss $18,430.

Air Route Over Rockies

The route over the Canadian Rockies is better for a transcontinental air service than that over the United States route, in the opinion of K. E. Whyte, district inspector of aviation. Altitudes in the Canadian Rockies will give fewer difficulties than those in the U.S., he said.

Whyte said the highest airport on the Canadian route, in the Crow's Nest Pass, is 2,000 feet lower than the landing field at Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the U.S. route.

Whyte aided in making the federal surveys in the west for the proposed trans continental air service.

Chinese "Canucks" Return to China

Mah Jo and his wife and his Canadian born children left Winnipeg recently over Canadian National lines, on their long journey back to China. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mar—as they have Anglicized their name—have lived 23 years in Winnipeg. For that length of time Joe has been cook at the General Hospital in Winnipeg. He left as the head chef, with the good wishes of the doctors and the gifts of the staff. Those fêted travelling cases were put on the train proudly.

Mah Joe left China as a lad. In Victoria, B.C. he married, and his eldest son, Dr. Roy Mar, now in China, was born; seven other children were born in Winnipeg.

Competitive Wheat Buying

The United Kingdom is worrying a little about the competition for wheat supplies from continental Europe, Italy in particular has been a heavy buyer, and the first shipments of both Argentinian and Australian wheat will go to that country.

Opportune

Flour Mills

DELIA

¶To all our Customers, whom we have faithfully tried to serve, we wish

A Merry Xmas

—and a—

Happy and Prosperous New Year

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

The Square House

PHONE 1

Wishing Everybody a

Merry Christmas

AND

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

W. B. DUNLOP

DELIA, ALTA.

Season's Greetings!

To our many Friends and Patrons

WE WISH YOU A VERY

Merry Xmas and Happy and Prosperous New Year

GRANT & CO., LIMITED

Phone 4, DELIA

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's news, unbiased and unbalanced by sensationalism, contains no space that will offend the most fastidious reader, but deals constructively with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of
1 year $9.00 6 months $4.50 3 months $2.25 1 month 75c
Wednesday Issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 20c.
Name.....
Address.....
Sample Copy on Request

As a Life Insurance Policyholder

Your Policy is Larger Your Premium is Smaller

Because of Interest Earnings

YOU get more Life Insurance, and you pay less for it, because of interest.

The hard-earned savings that you set aside each year for the financial protection of yourself and your family are invested for you by your Life Insurance company in government and municipal bonds, first mortgages, public utility bonds, industrial and other interest-bearing securities.

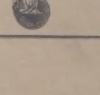
Because of the interest earnings—the rental value of your savings—your money makes more money, and this earning power of your savings is put to work for you from the moment you pay your first Life Insurance premium.

At that moment, the Life Insurance company that you have chosen to act for you begins accumulating necessary funds to pay your policy claim promptly and in full when it falls due.

These funds are regulated by Dominion and Provincial Insurance Acts and are mathematically calculated. To maintain them, both the premiums you pay and the interest earned on them are necessary.

The part played by interest is, therefore, an essential part of your Life Insurance contract. Your policy is larger, your premium is smaller, because of the additional money that interest earnings add to your savings, and this is true in the case of 3,500,000 other Canadian Life Insurance policyholders.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

L-16A